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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1874. NO. 73.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

France.

OPENING OF THE ASSEMBLY—CAUCUSES AND PLANS OF THE DIFFERENT PARTIES.

PARIS, November 30.—Political parties have been busily preparing for the opening of the Assembly. Numerous caucuses have been held and negotiations are going on between the various sections of the Assembly. Factions of the Right appear to be still unable to combine. Seventy deputies of the Extreme Right have resolved to vote against the constitutional bills. Count de Chambord has written a letter to his supporters in the Assembly, in which he says: "Confiding to the zeal of my friends to do everything to further the interests of the country and the cause of royalty, I will offer no advice; but a true royalist must do nothing liable to delay the restoration of the monarchy." This letter has been communicated to the members of the Moderate Right who intended to vote for the constitutional bills, and may shake their purpose. The passage of a constituent measure now depends on the attitude of the Right Center. The Left is firmly united and will bring no motion forward which might cause the differing sections of the Right to draw together again.

FIRST SITTING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, November 30.—The Assembly met this afternoon and held a very brief sitting. The attendance was light and nothing of importance occurred. Thiers was present and conversed with General Cissey. Five bills relating to the organization of the army grades and staff were submitted by the Minister of War and referred to the Committee on the Army.

Germany.

THE REICHSTAG—SPEECH OF BISMARCK ON THE ALSACE-LORRAINE LOAN BILL.

BERLIN, November 30.—In the Reichstag, to-day, the Alsace-Lorraine loan bill was taken up and gave rise to a most interesting debate. Deputies from Alsace and Lorraine declared they were opposed to the high endowment of the University of Strasburg and to other educational grants for the provinces, because they were made in the interest of the Empire and not of the provinces themselves.

This called out Prince Bismarck, who replied as follows: "The question before us concerns imperial interests. It is not a question of Alsace and Lorraine. The University is for imperial purposes. In the well-fought war in which we defended our existence, we conquered those provinces for the Empire. It was not for Alsace and Lorraine our soldiers shed their blood. We take our stand upon the imperial interests for which, and not for the sake of their own ecclesiastical interests, we annexed those provinces. We have other grounds for action than those people whose past leads to Paris, and whose present leads to Rome. My own views respecting the creation of an Alsace and Lorraine parliament which at first were too sanguine, have been modified since I became acquainted with the attitude of the deputies from those provinces. Such a parliament would lead to continual agitation and perhaps might endanger the peace of the Empire. We shall doubtless be obliged to take still more rigorous steps in regard to school matters there. We cannot permit the existence of elements which strive to hinder education. My action is guided by imperial interests. I shall not be frightened from my course by reproaches, threats or persuasion. Before advance is possible we must be convinced of the existence of trustworthy elements. We may expect better discernment in the rising generation, and must therefore see that good schools are provided for Alsace and Lorraine."

At the conclusion of the debate the loan bill was referred to a committee. The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Berne postal convention passed its third reading.

AN EDITOR IMPRISONED.

Herr Tigl, editor of the *Vaterland*, has been sentenced *in contumaciam* to ten months' imprisonment for asserting that Kullmann's attempt on the life of Bismarck was a sham plot concocted by the police.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, November 30.—The steamship Baltic, from New York, has arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 30, 5 P. M.—Rates of discount in open market for three months bills 59-16 per cent or 7-16 per cent, below the Bank of England rate. The directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at 6 per cent. Consols 93. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 109⅝; 10-40's, 106¾; new 5's, 103¾. New York Central, 94; Erie, 35¾@35⅝.

PARIS, November 30.—Rentes 61 francs 80 centimes.

ANTWERP, November 30.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, November 30.—Cotton flat; middling uplands 7⅝@7¾d; Orleans 8¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 9,300 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 26s 9½@s 3d. Refined petroleum 9½d. Spirits 1½d. Sugar cured hams 57s.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Inter-oceanic Canal Commission is in session at Washington.

The Duke of Connaught was hurt yesterday by a fall from his horse.

Jonathan Sturgis, an eminent merchant of New Orleans, died last Saturday.

The newly elected city officials of New Orleans were inducted into office yesterday.

The steamers Celtic, from Liverpool, and C. F. French, from Antwerp, have arrived at New York.

Two shocks of earthquake, lasting two minutes, were felt at Oreana, Nevada, on Sunday. No damage was done.

Governor Garland, of Arkansas, denies that he is concentrating troops to defy the Postoffice or for any other purpose.

The Milwaukee creditors of Oliver Dalrymple, the largest wheat farmer in Wisconsin, have filed a petition in the United States Court that he be declared a bankrupt.

Louisville has packed 175,748 hogs and marketed 190,558 during the past month, thus ranking second among the packing cities of the West. Last year she ranked fifth.

The estate of the late Samuel Willliston, of East Hampton, Mass., is valued at $1,015,111, and the residue to go to Amherst College after the bequests are paid, will amount to $300,000.

John C. Daly, of London, Ontario, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of passing in Detroit spurious bills of the denomination of five thousand dollars on the Traders' bank of Chicago. The bills were the work of the notorious counterfeiter Ballard, recently arrested in Buffalo.

The steamer Wilmington, from New Orleans, arrived at Baltimore yesterday. She picked up a disabled schooner and took off the crew, putting a prize crew on board in charge of the second officer. The Wilmington attempted to tow the schooner into port, but it sank suddenly, carrying down the second officer and one seaman.

The will of the late Moses Day, of Boston, disposes of property valued at five hundred thousand dollars. Among other bequests, are five thousand dollars each to Amherst, Williams, Harvard and Tufts colleges. Fifty thousand dollars are devoted to charitable purposes and the extension of Christ's kingdom on earth.

W. N. Sturges, of Chicago, whose recent trial before the Board of Trade for unmercantile conduct created so much excitement in the commercial circles of that city, has arranged with his creditors to pay them in full within sixty days, and yesterday the suits brought against him and the Cook County National bank were withdrawn.

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes an article this morning saying that no sale of the *Press* has been made, nor is any contemplated. There will be no transfer of the paper on the first of January next, which remains now, as it has always been, in the sole proprietorship of Hon. John W. Forney. There will be no change in the editorial staff with the new year.

The two hundred and forty-two Mennonites who arrived at Philadelphia in the steamship Nederland, are at present quartered in the steamship's depot at the Christian street wharf in charge of the Mennonite Executive Aid Society. They will be forwarded to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, where they will be sheltered in houses belonging to the Pinomia Iron Company during the winter. Meantime locations for settlement will be selected in the Western States and Territories.

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder has been used by thousands of families for the past fifteen years with universal satisfaction. Try it, and your testimony will be added to the long list. d&*

The Great White River

is now coming in large and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE.

"Herald and News" Libel Suit Settled.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., November 30, 1874.

The libel case of William A. Walden vs. William R. Allison was to-day called up in the Court of Common Pleas and marked settled, conditioned that Mr. Allison make a complete retraction of all the charges of fraud and corruption made against Mr. Walden and settle all costs in the case, including the plaintiff's counsel fees. Mr. Allison's retraction appeared in this evening's *Herald and News*. It will be remembered that Mr. Allison's action led to the disruption of the Republican party of Jefferson county one year ago and gave the principal offices to the Democracy.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Threatened Strike by Engineers of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., November 30.

Rumors have been circulating for some time that the locomotive engineers on the Western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad would strike to-morrow. The complaint is that the company is now four and a half months behind in paying the men. After the panic the company issued thirty-day scrip, paying monthly; then the pay car came once every two months, and lately, once every three months, paying thirty, sixty and ninety-day scrip, and then cashing the same in weekly installments. The company agreed to resume cash payments at different times, but as yet has failed, and the men begin to think the company is making no effort to fulfill the promises made.

Suit Against the Erie Company.

NEW YORK, November 30.—In the Supreme Court to-day, in the suit of John C. Angell against the Erie Railway Company, Judge Westbrook issued an order requiring the defendants to show cause at the special term of Court, December 2d, why a receiver should not be appointed to hold the certificates of five thousand shares of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad Company, also all bonds and coupons belonging thereto issued under or secured by mortgage made by the Erie Company; also the bonds and coupons issued under mortgage made by the Buffalo, New York and Erie Company and in control of defendants or their agents; also all stock which the Erie holds in coal companies and all other product of one million dollars which defendants expended in the purchase of coal lands. Defendants are also required to show cause at the same time why they should not be restrained from negotiating or making use of any bonds, coupons or guaranty mentioned in the complaint, or securing the payment of bonds or coupons or interest specified by the complainant, or executing any scheme for the purchase of coal lands, &c. Meantime defendants are restrained from using the properties mentioned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 30, 1874.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

Mayor Havemeyer visited Flushing, Long Island, to-day, and on returning the train broke down and he was obliged to walk two miles against a strong wind. At a quarter past twelve he died of apoplexy, shortly after arriving at his office in City Hall. At half-past two Alderman Vance took the oath of office as Mayor, and a quarter of an hour later the body of Mayor Havemeyer was removed to his late residence.

The libel suit of John Kelly vs. Mayor Havemeyer, on trial in the Supreme Court, this morning, came to a sudden termination, and the Court adjourned on the announcement of the death of the Mayor. All the other Courts in session also adjourned on the same announcement.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR TWEED.

Judge Barrett, in the Oyer and Terminer, granted a writ of *habeas corpus* for Tweed, returnable to the Supreme Court Chambers on Wednesday, when the question of the jurisdiction of the court condemning him will be argued.

MARRIAGE OF CLARA MORRIS.

Miss Clara Morris, the popular and talented actress, was married in Dr. Crosby's church, at twelve o'clock to-day, to Mr. F. C. Harcott, nephew of Mayor Havemeyer. The wedding was private, none but immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present.

BEECHER AGAINST TILTON.

Judge Neilson, of the Brooklyn City Court, has refused to fix a day for the trial of the indictment against Theodore Tilton, leaving the matter to counsel and the District Attorney.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—William O. Key, cousin of Frank Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," committed suicide at the Kennard House last night. Deceased has been for some time past in the hotel business.

The Petersburg Election Cases.

RICHMOND, November 30.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judges Bond and Hughes sitting, the judges announced that they disagreed in the Petersburg election cases and would certify them up to the Supreme Court of the United States. These are the cases of eight judges and three registrars of election indicted under the Enforcement act for obstructing and preventing colored men from voting at the municipal election in May last.

Twenty Years for the Boylston Bank Robber.

BOSTON, November 30.—In the Superior Criminal Court this afternoon, Charles H. Bullard, *alias* Wm. A. Judson, the principal in the robbery of the Boylston National bank of this city, a few years ago, was sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

Hearing of Hill in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—George F. Hill, Secretary of the Safeguard Insurance Company, of this city, was arraigned to-day upon the charge of being engaged in the circulation of forged bonds. Witnesses testified to the counterfeit bonds having been given by Hill to obtain moneys on them. Martin L. Sikes, Treasurer of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, testified to the fraudulent character of the bonds. At the close of his evidence, the counsel for the prosecution asked that the defendant be committed for a further hearing. The case was one of greater importance than appeared on its face, and to extend the hearing to-day any further, might interfere with future developments. Hill was committed for a further hearing Friday next.

Revolting Wife-Murder in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., November 30.—At Cloverdale, in Putnam county, Indiana, yesterday, a man named Thomas Martin became offended at something said by his wife and gave her three minutes to retract. At the end of that time he stood in the door of the house and shot her with a pistol, the ball taking effect in her head, and killing her instantly. A man named Stanton was in the house and interfered to save the woman, when Martin shot him in the shoulder. He is expected to die. The wife of Martin had her babe in her arms when she was shot, and fell back dead, clasping it. It is not believed that Martin made any charge of infidelity against his wife. He had been trying to get rid of her, and had offered her five hundred dollars if she would consent to be divorced from him, as he wanted to marry another woman. After the shooting, Martin pretended to be crazy, and went about telling that he killed a man named Harris, whom he had not touched at all. There is great excitement in Cloverdale and a strong probability that Martin will be lynched to-night.

CASUALTIES.

Death of a Watchman near Port Washington, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PORT WASHINGTON, O., Nov. 30, 1874.

Lewis Brown, night watchman at the ore kiln of the Glasgow and Port Washington Iron and Coal Company, near this place, was found dead this morning on the side of the kiln. It is supposed that he was burned and smothered to death, as his face was badly burned when found.

A Wreck Comes Ashore at Geneva, Ohio, with Two Dead Bodies on Board.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, November 30.—The scow Pearl of Fairport, loaded with lumber, came ashore at Geneva, Ohio, this morning. On board were found the body of a man supposed to be J. Graham, of Fairport, and the body of a boy aged about fourteen. Both were evidently frozen to death, their bodies being completely covered with ice. That of the boy was found lashed to the rigging. The scow is a total wreck and has the appearance of having been run into. Nothing was found on board to indicate where the scow was from or whither she was bound.

Railroad Accident on the Northern Central.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—The accommodation trains on the Northern Central Railroad and the Cockeysville road met this afternoon on the iron bridge over Lake Roland, which gave way, precipitating the tenders and baggage cars into the water. One passenger was killed and four employees injured.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Proposition to Introduce Educational Provisions.

FUND FOR THE IMPARTIAL ENLIGHTENMENT OF SOUTHERN IGNORANCE.

Contemplated Retirement of Justice Swayne from the Supreme Bench.

President Grant at Work upon His Annual Message to Congress.

Colonel Forney Declines McClure's Offer for the "Press."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30, 1874.

Civil Rights Bill.

In view of the opposition to mixed schools as provided in the Civil Rights bill, it is now proposed by the friends of that measure to incorporate provisions looking to the creation of an educational fund. It is suggested that the proceeds of the sale of public lands be set apart for that purpose and distributed amongst the States on the basis of literacy. According to the last census by far the largest share of the ignorance of the country is in the South. This would give that proportion of the money to that section, and arrangements would be made so that it could be enjoyed equally by the whites and blacks. The advocates of the Civil Rights bill wisely concluded that many of the evils now existing in the South are to be attributed to the ignorance of the masses, and their determination is, if possible, to adopt some means whereby the opportunity for free education may be within the reach of all.

Retirement of Justice Swayne.

It is said by the friends of Justice Swayne that he has some idea of retiring from the bench of the Supreme Court in a few months. Under the law of Congress Justice Swayne can be retired on full pay. Should he conclude to take this step, President Grant will have the appointment of another Justice of the Supreme Court, securing to him a majority of the court since he has held the executive chair.

President's Annual Message.

The President began the writing of his annual message on Saturday, and will give his entire attention to that important state paper until it is completed. He will therefore not be at his office to receive callers on business or courtesy for several days, and perhaps not this week. The President devotes the morning to his work and, after lunch, takes his customary drive for recreation and exercise. A preliminary draft of the message will be laid before the Cabinet at their meeting to-morrow. A number of leading gentlemen concerned in diverse enterprises, knowing the President's interest in the development of the resources of the country, have been in the city and have had interviews during the past week or two. They have undertaken to express the President's views, and, as far as they affect their own schemes, it can be stated that there is no authority for such representations as to the action the President may take in alluding to these measures, should he determine to mention them at all. The President, when not occupied with his official duties, is ready to receive the views of persons competent to speak, but this does not necessitate their mention in his message, as would seem to be the opinion of these persons.

Ex-Senator Cattell.

It can be stated on authority that ex-Senator Cattell has no connection whatever with the Treasury Department or with the negotiation of the bonds.

Mr. Mullett's Successor.

The President has not interfered in any manner with the case of Mr. Mullett, and as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury can find a suitable successor Mr. Mullett will vacate his office.

Forney Wants to Trade Back.

Colonel McClure telegraphs here that there is a hitch in the negotiation for the sale of the Philadelphia *Press*, Colonel Forney having withdrawn his acceptance of the offer made him.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Sudden Death of W. J. Mathews.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 30, 1874.

W. J. Mathews, of the dry goods firm of Chambers & Mathews, died this morning of pneumonia, after an illness of but three days. The firm of Chambers & Mathews is the oldest in this place, and Mr. Mathews was one of the most respected and influential men of this county. He was President of the Washington County Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Ohio Valley, clear or fair weather, easterly or southerly winds, slowly rising temperature and stationary or falling barometer. For New England and the Middle States, generally clear weather, west winds backing to southerly, with no decided rise in the temperature and slowly falling barometer. For the Lake Region and the Northwest, generally cloudy weather except in Missouri Valley, and light snow with southerly to westerly winds, low but rising temperature and slowly falling barometer. For the Canal Region of New York and Pennsylvania, the temperature will continue below freezing during Tuesday and Tuesday night.

Midnight Bulletin.

November 30, 1874—10:45 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.37	30	.....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.45	24	S. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.36	16	S.	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	30.23	44	S. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.36	22	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	30.39	22	S.	Cloudy.
La Crosse	30.18	20	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.17	26	.....	Clear.
Lotusville	30.39	29	.....	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.39	39	S.	Fair.
Nashville	30.39	36	E.	Fair.
Omaha	30.05	28	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.50	14	E.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.29	46	.....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.29	26	S.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.96	16	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.49	50	E.	Clear.
Yankton	29.99	24	S. W.	Clear.
North Platte	29.73	40	S. W.	Clear.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1874.

Table Showing the Daily and Monthly Mean of Barometer and Temperature, and Relative Humidity of the Atmosphere, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind and Amount of Rain-fall, for the month of November, 1874:

Date.	Daily Mean Bar.	Daily Mean Tem.	Daily Mean Hum.	Prev'g Dir. of Wind	Daily Rain fall.
November 1	30.092	57.2	47.5	W.	.....
November 2	30.245	42.5	51.2	S. W.	.....
November 3	30.275	43.7	62.5	S.	.....
November 4	30.229	45.9	64.7	E.	.....
November 5	30.073	58.2	62.2	W.	.....
November 6	30.217	52.5	56.2	N. W.	.....
November 7	30.243	54.7	63.0	N. W.	.....
November 8	30.074	52.0	64.5	S.	.01
November 9	30.049	52.6	73.7	N. W.	.64
November 10	29.884	55.5	73.5	S. W.	.....
November 11	30.118	42.3	64.5	N. W.	.....
November 12	30.366	33.5	57.2	N. W.	.....
November 13	30.537	26.0	69.7	N. W.	.....
November 14	30.487	35.7	60.7	E.	.....
November 15	30.409	45.0	70.2	W.	.....
November 16	30.425	46.7	72.0	E.	.....
November 17	30.180	52.2	86.7	S. W.	.25
November 18	30.356	44.0	71.7	N.	.08
November 19	30.129	36.5	66.7	N. E.	.....
November 20	29.956	35.0	55.7	W.	.48
November 21	30.004	30.0	67.7	W.	.....
November 22	29.762	30.5	85.2	E.	.47
November 23	29.534	44.7	65.5	W.	.43
November 24	29.802	34.5	49.7	W.	.....
November 25	30.023	27.7	57.7	W.	.....
November 26	30.199	32.5	64.5	S. W.	.....
November 27	30.261	42.5	63.7	S. W.	.....
November 28	30.054	37.5	90.2	S. W.	.33
November 29	30.103	37.2	85.5	W.	.22
November 30	30.225	46.4	83.0	W.	.....
Means	30.144	40.9	66.7	W.	3.36

Highest barometer, 30.602; lowest barometer, 29.112; monthly range 1.554.

Highest temperature, 72°; lowest temperature, 12°; monthly range 61°.

Prevailing direction of wind, west.

Greatest velocity of wind, 28 miles per hour; total number of miles, 4,720.

Number of clear days, 1; cloudy days, 4.

Number of days on which rain or snow fell, 11.

Total rainfall, 3.36 inches.

GEO. H. ROSE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

FIRE RECORD.

Canton, Ohio—$4,000

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., November 30, 1874.

The lumber yard and carpenter shop of James Lantz, corner of Tenth and South Cherry streets, caught fire this afternoon from a stove in the shop. The shop and nearly all the lumber were burned. The loss is estimated at about four thousand dollars, with no insurance.

COLUMBUS.

Death of Doctor Samuel M. Smith—Meeting of the Legislature To-Day—Silver Medal from Austira.

COLUMBUS, November 30.—Doctor Samuel M. Smith, one of the most prominent physicians of Ohio, died of paralysis, after a long illness, at his residence in this city, this afternoon, aged fifty-eight years. Dr. Smith has been in the active practice of his profession in this city since 1840, with slight intermissions. He served as Surgeon General during Governor Todd's term, has for years been prominently connected with the Starling Medical College and has occupied many other positions of prominence for a number of years. Dr. Smith was part owner of the *Ohio State Journal*. The deceased possessed to an unusual degree the confidence and love of the entire community, and his death is universally mourned. He leaves a wife and three children.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., November 30, 1874.

The adjourned session of the Ohio Legislature will meet to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock. Already a majority of the members of both Houses are in the city, and the prospects are that they will get to work without much delay, though it is more than probable that not much real business will be transacted until after the holiday recess. Governor Allen's message will be presented and read before both Houses to-morrow.

The Executive Department of this State received a silver medal to-day from the Emperor of Austria, awarded to the State of Ohio for the display made by her citizens in the Vienna Exposition of 1873. It is in the State Library for safe keeping.

KALAKANA.

He Will Spend the Present Week in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—The Hawaiian King will not leave for Washington till Saturday next, wishing to visit all points of interest in this city before going. He has also expressed a wish to witness a review of General McComb's regiment of the California National Guard at the Mechanics Pavilion next Friday night. Governor Booth will review the troops in presence of the King. Last evening he inspected the Clay street cable railroad and gave a reception to several city officials at the hotel.

The King and suite have accepted the invitation of Major Leland to visit the Palace Hotel to-morrow morning for breakfast. A large number of citizens of prominence will attend.

FORT WAYNE.

Funeral of George Aveline—Illness of a Journalist.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 30, 1874.

The funeral of George Aveline, who died suddenly last Friday, took place today. It was largely attended by all the firemen in the city, and the engine houses and machines are draped in mourning.

L. Fletwode, city editor of the *Sentinel*, was found insensible in the street last night. He was suffering from a congestive disorder of the brain. He was taken to his room, where he is now very ill.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Audacity of Thieves—A Liberty Street Store Entered.

Robberies have become so frequent of late as to excite little surprise, and only those that are extensive or of exceptional boldness elicit more than a passing comment. At an early hour on Sunday evening last a thieving operation of supreme audacity was successfully performed at the wholesale liquor establishment of Messrs. Casey & Fogarty, No. 315 Liberty street. About eight o'clock the shutter of a rear window was pried off, entrance made to the building, and from appearances a thorough ransacking of the store was made. The robbers got no money for their pains, but carried off about two thousand cigars and such samples of champagne, whisky, &c., as suited their fancy and ability to carry. The audacity of the operation is shown by the following: Between eight and nine o'clock patrolman Mike Mulvany, upon whose beat the store is situated, noticed a light there that was unusual, especially on a Sunday. The officer peered through the glass doors fronting on Liberty street and saw a man at the desk in the office. Suspecting all was not right, Mike shook the door several times but got no response, and persisting in his call, the man finally turned down the gas. The officer from the direction he took could not who it was that had been engaged there and took it for granted that it was one of the proprietors or employees, and that by turning down the light meant to intimate that he did not want to be disturbed. About ten o'clock officer Scott, in passing, found the front door of the store open—that the thieves had gone out that way with the plunder. Other officers were called, and Mulvaney explained what he had seen an hour and a half before, but it was evident that the chaps had flown and that Mike had missed important game. The door was barricaded as best could be and a watch was set. At about half-past four o'clock Monday morning, the young man employed at the store, arrived, and attempted to open the door with his key. He found it unlocked but barricaded, and simultaneously with the discovery he heard a rapping of maces and soon found himself surrounded with a lot of blue coats who thought they had caught one of the robbers at a second visit!

LIBRARY LECTURES.

J. Steele Mackaye.

To-night this distinguished gentleman will lecture, we doubt not, to a crowded house at Library Hall. Since Mr. Mackaye arrived in this country his career has been one of uninterrupted success. The subject he discusses is entirely new and has attracted the attention of the scientists of the East. In Boston he is engaged to deliver twenty lectures, during this winter, on this one theme, viz., the "Working of the facial muscles."

The entire Eastern press unite in praising him. The New York *Republican* and the Boston *Journal* say:

New York Republican, May 6th.

The audience was remarkable in character, for it contained representatives of all the professions—lawyers, clergymen, artists, actors, and hundreds of cultivated people, who wished to hear from the pupil what the great master had taught about the science of gesture and expression. To say that the *elite* audience was satisfied would be but faint praise. They were enthusiastic in their applause.

Boston Journal, April 4th, 1871.

We can only say that it is a rare privilege to enjoy the opportunity which is now presented of listening to this most remarkable exemplification of a new science. Mr. Mackaye's first lecture at the St. James Hotel, was in every respect one of the most delightful ever listened to by an intelligent audience.

That List of Wounded.

The list of wounded Italians published in some of the papers may have been given to the reporters by the men themselves, but they (the wounded), shot through and through as they were, must be incorrigible wags to perpetrate such jokes in their condition. For instance: "Bunkrato Makato, shot through the back and bowels." This name signifies in Italian, "dead beat, with his head cut open." The Italian for bearing that cognomen ever existed. Next we find "Naijani Malicani, shot through the back and bowels." This is Italian for a Grecian bend and ugly thief. "Cicus Mori" means "died as quick as he could." Conradi Opodisi, who was also "shot through the back and bowels," was an old brigand, from near Portici, and hence he did not participate in the late riot.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Hoch reports the following list of deaths and their causes in Allegheny for the week ending November 28th, 1874: Typhoid fever, 8; consumption, 4; scarlet fever, 5; unknown, 2; and of the following one each: Puerperal fever, dysentery, uræma, cyanosis cardiaca, old age, general debility, gangrene, intermittent fever, enteritis. Total, 30; white, 28; colored, 2; males, 15; females, 15; children under five, 8.

Slight Fire This Morning.

About two o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Scott's bowling saloon, No. 91 Fifth avenue. A call from box 24 brought out the department promptly, and the fire was put out without much trouble. The fire caught from the stove, which was near a board partition. The proprietor had left the place only a few minutes before the fire was discovered. The loss will reach about $200.

Market Committee.

The Market Committee of Pittsburgh Councils failed to obtain a quorum yesterday, and hence there was no meeting. The following is the report of Superintendent Caskey for October: Diamond market $511 57; Ninth ward market, $28 50; Fifth avenue market, $85 00; South Side market, $180 05—total, $804 92.

Railroad Ticket Agents.

The position of a railroad agent, says the Boston *Traveller*, is a peculiar one. He is expected to make the greatest returns to the corporation that employs him. This incites his ambition, and he soon becomes reckless of consequences so long as he answers expectations. He is brought in contact with all classes, and the first step toward his downfall is taken in the reprehensible custom of entertaining customers, in order to secure trade. This, beside being an immoral practice, is essentially an expensive one. Twenty, thirty, fifty, or fifty drinks and lunches a day, cost more than his commission or his salary, and there is a temptation to draw upon his employers. At first it appears easy, and, encouraged by success, he goes deeper and still deeper, until he becomes inextricably involved, and is exposed. Our leading corporations are not wholly blameless in this matter. They expect great things of their agents, and wink at indiscretions so long as they do not suffer. If railroad competition cannot be carried on without such demoralizing influences, the sooner a change is made in the manner of conducting business the better. If one railroad corporation cannot offer better facilities to a merchant, or a merchant's clerk, than another, without the presence of cards and whisky, and other things which naturally follow them, it had better retire from the field.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffee, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. JENKINS.

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THE

HOUSE THAT HANDLES

THE GREAT

White River,
Golden Fleece,
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FLOURS

TEAS, ROAST COFFEE,
SUGARS, SYRUPS,
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
TOBACCOS, FISH,
CLEVELAND AND LOUISVILLE LIME.

ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF

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☞ No Charge for Drayage.

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WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:

96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.

☞ NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

HEAR!

IF YOU

Want a Cook,
Want a Situation,
Want a Salesman,
Want a Servant,
Wants to Rent a Farm,
Want to Sell a Piano,
Want to Sell a Horse,
Want to Lend Money,
Want to Buy a House,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Rent a House,

Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want a Boarding Place,
Want to Borrow Money,
Want to Sell Dry Goods,
Want to Sell Groceries,
Want to Sell Furniture,
Want to Sell Hardware,
Want to Sell Real Estate,
Want a Job of Carpentering,

Want a Job of Blacksmithing,
Want to Sell Millinery Goods,
Want to Sell a House and Lot,
Want to Find Anyone's Address,
Want to Find a Strayed Animal,
Want to Sell a Piece of Furniture,
Want to Sell Agricultural Implements,

Want to Find Anything you have Lost,
Want to Advertise Anything to Advantage,
Want to Find an Owner for Anything,
Want to Save Money,
Want to Make Money,
Want to Make a Name,
Want Anything at All,
Employ the Columns of the

COMMERCIAL,

The BEST and CHEAPEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in the State.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW—ON UNENCUMBERED Property worth $250,000, for a term of three to five years, $10,000 at eight (8) per cent. interest. Address MOORE, Commercial office. 7thS

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN AN OLD established Philadelphia Cloth House, a Salesman thoroughly acquainted and having influence in Ohio trade. Address Postoffice Box 1735, Philadelphia.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE BUSINESS MEN—To introduce an article of ready sale and good profit. Capital required $10 to $100. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, at 1 to 2 or 7 to 8 P. M., Room 81, Central Hotel.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c., to JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS FOR Cheap Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. REYS, 90 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Fire Lands made a specialty.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Race's Patent, for the belt, in use by HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at 59 Ross street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WEL

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1874.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks it bad policy to reduce the State debt so rapidly as the Republicans have been doing. It leaves so little, you see, for the Democracy to steal.

MRS. WOODHULL says that the subscriptions to *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly* have fallen off fifty per cent. We are glad to hear it, and shall be gladder to hear that the other fifty per cent. has fallen off, also.

PRESIDENT GRANT did not visit his friend Colonel Mosby, the other day, as it was given out that he intended to do, and the fact is thought to indicate that he has become tired of his futile association with Southern Conservatives.

A SOUTHERN paper boasts of the intimate acquaintance of the Democrats of that section with the science of politics. We question the fact of this alleged familiarity; but however that may be, it is quite certain that they are wholly ignorant of the science of freedom.

THE papers are giving currency to a letter, purporting to have been written by Mr. LINCOLN, dated November 11th, 1861, asking the Secretary of War to appoint a certain person as colonel of one of the colored regiments. As there were no colored regiments in 1861, the letter must be a fraud.

THE vote for woman suffrage, in Michigan, was 40,000 for to 135,000 against. The majority against is rather discouraging, but it is some consolation to the women to know that the amendment to the Constitution in favor of Woman Suffrage received more votes than any of the other amendments to the Constitution submitted along with it.

IN SOME parts of the South they are beginning to whisper the name of WADE HAMPTON in connection with the next Democratic Vice Presidential nomination. He is the man who procured the insertion in the Democratic platform of 1868, of the clause declaring the reconstruction acts "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void."

THE question of increased facilities for railroad transportation at Boston has been an almost interminable one. The subject of utilizing the South Boston flats for that purpose comes before a committee of the State Legislature to-day. The work, it is claimed, can be done at a cost of only a quarter of a million of dollars. Still the question remains—Can the money be raised, and will the project pay?

WHO doubts that virtue is its own reward? The Hoosier Bourbons are beginning to mention the Democratic Judge of the Supreme Court, who delivered the recent monstrous opinion that colored children have no right to the use of the public schools, as a suitable person for United States Senator. And surely his firm adhesion to the time-honored principles of his party demands recognition and recompense.

MISSOURI having gone Democratic by a heavy majority, a proposition is to be introduced into the Legislature of that State, granting full pardon to the JAMES brothers, the Gad's Hill cavalry, and other Democratic murderers and desperadoes, who have terrorized the Commonwealth and ridden rough-shod over the laws during the past two or three years. If such are the first fruits of "redemption from Radical misrule," of what character are the latest likely to be?

THE Democrats are as busy as beavers in building castles in Spain, because of their recent successes. How many towering Babels they will run up during the twelve months which must elapse before they get possession of Congress, fatigues imagination to think of. The Speakership of the next House is the particular matter of speculation among them at present, and already the rivalries and competitions among them begin, metaphorically speaking, to savor of broken bones and bloody noses. Fight away, gentlemen. It's none of our funeral.

THE National Cheap Transportation Association will hold its second annual convention, at Richmond, Va., to-day. The principal topics of discussion will be the evils and abuses of the existing railway system, the comparative claims of water and rail transportation, the power and policy of governmental intervention, to both construct railroads and control existing ones, etc. The question of cheap transportation is one in which all communities are interested, and is fast becoming one of the foremost of all the leading issues of the day.

THE drift of the recent elections most distinctly indicates that the battle of the Confederate Democracy, which was lost in the field, is to be renewed in the forum, under the same leadership, and following out substantially the same ideas. A number of English holders of rebel bonds are already taking measures to request their payment by the Government of the United States—nor, should the ascendancy of the Democracy take permanent shape—is there much room to doubt that the demand, in the not remote future, would be acceded to?

MR. E. GUYER, a hotel keeper from Zurich, Switzerland, has lately made the tour of this country, examining our hotels. He expresses a great deal of admiration for our hotels and methods of hotel keeping, generally, but he does not think them perfect, by any means. He says that many of the hotels, while having fine hallways and wonderful elevators, have miserably small and ill-furnished rooms; that much of the cookery is bad, and the meals rendered worse by the habit of serving them continuously for hours, and that the amount of waste in food is simply terrific, and alarming to any man of a less wasteful nation.

A CONVENTION to form a third party was lately called to meet at Indianapolis on the same day as that fixed for the meeting of the Indiana State Grange. Whereupon the Grange passed the following well put resolution:

That the State Grange in council assembled has no sympathy with any past, present or future attempt that may be made by any political party or political aspirants to absorb a little reflected warmth, decency or support by so persistently calling and publishing their meetings at the same time as the Order of Patrons, and that a decent respect for our order requires that such attempts be suitably rebuked by publishing this resolution.

IS THERE presently to be a small of salt-peter in the European air? We learn from the local columns of the New York papers that shipments of firearms and ammunition from that port to Europe are constant, and on a scale of magnitude that would excite surprise could the facts be known. Scarcely a week passes that large quantities of "hollow ware" are not quietly put aboard ship, appearing in the manifest as nothing more than so many "cases." These shipments for the most part are instalments forwarded from the American manufacturer in execution of orders. There is also a large order in process of execution for Turkey, the contract being for 50,000 Peabody-Martin rifles, with ammunition—the most extensive contract ever given to our arms manufacturers. The "sick man" evidently does not intend to succumb without a struggle.

THE prosperity of the West is a cheering picture to contemplate, after the more sombre outlook here and in the East. Whilst our manufacturers are reducing their production and running on half time, the farmers of the Northwest, as we showed yesterday, are receiving a hundred and fifty millions of dollars as the result of their sales during the fall and winter. The large sum of money thus distributed of necessity stimulates production in other lines, the money not being hoarded, but expended for commodities not produced on the farms. This, says a Chicago letter, has kept the general trade of that city and of the West active during the fall, and will continue to keep it so during the winter; while the manufacturers of Chicago, having customers thus prosperous, are themselves hopeful, and their workmen are more or less sharers in the general prosperity. With the great agricultural interests thus prospering, a general revival of trade throughout the country may reasonably be expected to presently follow.

WHEN the Prince of Wales was lately in France, it became the fashion where he dined to decorate the bill of fare with political allusions. Thus whenever the Prince dined in a Legitimist house *carpes a la Chambord* and such like indications of soundness in the royalist faith were never wanting. This puerile display has provoked the ridicule of the *Charivari* (the French *Punch*) which professes to believe that the bill of fare is likely to become a subject of diplomatic intervention. *Charivari* anticipates soon some such telegraphic correspondence as the following: Russian Government to Ambassador in Paris,—At the last official dinner no Charlotte Russe. Have relations in Versailles Cabinet become cold? An anxious inquiry which receives prompt answer. Ambassador to Russian Government. No. Satisfactory explanation received. Old cook very forgetful. Herr VON BISMARCK to Imperial Ambassador in Paris,—Desire that sauerkraut, national dish, be served at every gala dinner of the President of the Republic. This dispatch must not be stolen, but preserved in archives. Ambassador to Herr Von BISMARCK,—Have spoken to Duc DECAZES. Sauerkraut will be served at all great dinners. Minister of Foreign Affairs says,—Don't like the dish, but will eat it in order to maintain peace of the world.

THE unfinished Pacific railroads, northern and southern, will, it is said, be commended to the fostering will and care of Congress by both the President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as a means of reviving the industries of the country. The aid proposed is an indorsement of a certain proportion of first mortgage bonds of the two companies for every mile of road finished, the entire lands, roads, equipments and franchises being offered to the Government as security, and the companies to pay into the United States Treasury a certain *pro rata* of the bonds sufficient to pay interest for four years, in which time the companies fully expect to complete their lines. There can be little doubt that such an indorsement as this would at once create a market for these bonds, set the whole railroad movement going again and revive all the industries that are now languishing. The completion of these lines would give a new value to all the Northern and Southern lines connecting with the through lines to the Pacific. It will at once make a difference in all the sources of National, States, and local revenue, and furnish employment to millions of idle hands. Whether it is worth while to do so much as this our readers must settle in their own minds. Our belief is that it would pay.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Without expressing an opinion on the general question involved in this proposition, we desire to say that if any attempt is made to favor either one of these enterprises, it should be defeated unless the other should be coupled with it. Help both or neither. That is our doctrine. There can be no fairness in helping one at the expense of the other, and there is no argument in favor of one that will not apply with equal force to the other. They are not rivals, and will never come in competition with each other, and there is as much necessity for one as the other.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL is pushing his work of reform in all directions. He was in New York the other day, looking after a source of waste which seems small when mentioned, but which really amounts to a great deal in the long run. This source of waste is those linen sacks or bags, of which so many are used in the Postoffice Department. The New York postoffice alone uses five thousand new bags every month, and as each bag costs fifty-seven cents, the aggregate cost throughout the whole country becomes something worth looking after. Nobody thinks of returning one of them to the postoffice after removing its contents; members of Congress are said to be especially delinquent in the matter, receiving many of them with public documents. In consequence the retention of the bag is more forgetfulness, Mr. JEWELL admits, but he no doubt hopes through the postoffice functionaries to indoctrinate receivers of sacks with becoming recognition of the difference betwixt *meum* and *tuum* even in so apparently trifling a matter. It is a good end undoubtedly.

IN THE advertising columns of this paper will be found a liberal outline of the character and objects of a proposed "Tradesmens' Industrial Institute," which explains itself, and to which we invite the attention of our readers. More than once we have adverted in these columns to the importance of institutions of this character, especially in great manufacturing and industrial centers like our own, and we are very glad to observe that a movement of the sort we have so repeatedly urged is at length about to take place. The design of the authors and promoters of the laudable project is to give our city a real, live, sterling polytechnic institute, at once comprehensive and thorough in its scope, opportunities and aims. It is gratifying to know that the scheme is heartily seconded by our most prominent and influential citizens, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the meeting to be held in its furtherance at the Germania Bank to-morrow evening may be every way successful in its results.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Washington *Capital* is a capital of waspish grievances.

The New York *Sun* is a better paper than the *Tribune*, there being less in it.

Saturday's *Courier-Journal* was unusually interesting. It had no editorials.

It is again intimated that Tilden will cross the Tweed, which means that he'll pardon the Boss.

American merchants are endeavoring to build up trade with the Mexican ports of the Pacific.

The use of horse and mule flesh for food is rapidly spreading in Paris, it being the chief diet of the poor.

The friends of a "God in the Constitution" are preparing for a National Convention on the 15th instant.

There are already about a hundred Congressmen at Washington, looking at each other for encouragement.

Poverty and starvation bring in their train desperation and crime. Look to your locks, your bolts, and your bars.

There are now 2,028 national banks in this country, having an aggregate circulation of $331,927,246 in bank notes.

The deepest hole in the world is an artesian well at Potsdam, Missouri. Five thousand five hundred feet is the depth.

Utah has done great things in gold, this year, doubling her production on 1873. She more than doubles in the matter of wives.

We are glad to notice a decline in steamboat disasters. We have always thought the supply was greater than the demand.

The Adjutant General of Iowa has just invented a ten-barreled gun, which will fire one hundred and sixty shots in a minute.

If the Brain Replenisher has a spark of pity in his nature, he will cut upon steel, of the Washington *Chronicle*, without delay.

The Eureka mines in Nevada are turning out bullion at the rate of six hundred thousand dollars a month. They have found it.

Ruskin has attacked the women. Ungrateful man! Didn't his wife run away from him? But some men have no sense of obligation.

The proprietors of the London *Times* now cast their own type, and the same plan is about to be adopted by all the leading dailies of that city.

The young men of the country are rapidly coming to the conclusion that the true way to work out their destiny is to marry a rich man's daughter.

Florida papers predict that at least a thousand places to plant orange groves will be purchased along the St. John's during the next three months.

The making of dolls' shoes, has grown within the past six or eight years into a business of sufficient importance to occupy several manufactories.

A suggestion made last year, in regard to stresses of ceremony, has been almost universally acted upon this year; that was to the effect that the bodies of such dresses should be uniformly cut, either square or heart shaped, as affording the best and most graceful compromise between high-closed and low-necked waists, one capable of almost infinite variation and uniformly becoming. That this style should be accepted as "full" dress in the same sense that the "swallow"-tailed coat is thus accepted for gentlemen, enabling ladies, who do not mix largely in society and only require a really handsome dress at infrequent intervals, to lay them aside for such occasions without the risk of entirely losing caste and fashion in the interval.

This is to-day the case in Europe, a square or heart-shaped bodice, with elbow sleeves, is accepted at the republican court in France as full dress; it is also the same in America, but why not make it permanent, and to one style, at least, attach the distinction and dignity of authorative recognition.

SILKS AND STRIPES.

Striped fabrics occupy a minor position in the composition of silken toilettes whether they are of faille, gauze or velvet. In all cases the body part of the dress or costume is of a solid color. It is the overdress or trimmings only, which are of the striped materials.

A pale rose-pink silk, for example, has a demi-trained skirt ornamented with two festooned flounces edged with a plaiting of striped gauze, the apron of plaited gauze bordered with silk fringe is carried to the back and arranged to form a small pouf. A vest or "spencer," which is a perfectly plain, sleeveless waist without the jacket extension, is also of the stripe, the sash is of plain silk, the body in such a case is always cut V shaped, the striped gauze "spencer" following its outline. The ruff, which is very moderate, is of plaited tulle and valenciennes lace, the sleeves are of the plain silk, demi-long, and finished to match the body. A black velvet three-quarters of an inch in width is worn at the throat, to which is attached a large gold cross or rich jeweled pendant. It is not tied at the back, but is fastened with a clasp, which does not interfere with the hair or the lace.

A blue silk and gauze dress is prettily arranged in the manner described and also pale canary or lemon color, but the blue, if the right shade, is of all others the most effective.

Striped velvet when combined with plain faille is employed for "at home" dresses by older ladies and the plaited bordering upon the flounces dispensed with, as it makes the robe too heavy. But the spencer waist and apron are usually retained, to give the same effect, and "knife" pleatings of the silk used as trimming upon the entire costume.

VELVET AND WOOL.

The handsome woolen fabrics, soft and warm, yet light, which have been described in previous letters, enter into the composition of velvet costumes in conjunction with silk or velvet, but particularly the latter.

The union of velvet with wool in the nut-brown, chocolate and plum shades, was a particularly happy idea, and is one of the greatest successes of the season. The woolen fabric of diagonal serge, cheviot or long haired cloth, forms the body part of the double-breasted polonaise, the velvet, a plain walking skirt, plain, long coat sleeves, English collar and sash. The hat worn with this suit is of felt of the same color trimmed with velvet and feathers to match.

FURS AND CLOAKS.

Preparations have been made for a heavy fur season, but the mild weather, protracted until so late in the fall has very much disturbed their calculations. People are in the mood to get along without whatever does not seem really necessary, and unless a sharp December should suggest furs as a useful holiday present, a large part of the stock will remain in the hands of the merchants.

Among the luxuries, for those who can afford luxuries, are circular cloaks of black faille or gros grain lined with fur for carriage wraps. No trimming is used, the fur edge being considered sufficient, but a large ornamental clasp is used for fastening and a hood is added.

The seal is the popular fur of the season, and a seal skin sacque trimmed with otter the most elegant fur garment. Seal skin muffs for ladies are shaped and turned upon one side like the ordinary felt.

Velvet polonaises and jackets are very stylishly trimmed with gray or silver fox fur, and with them are worn hats of gray "velvet" felt trimmed with black velvet and natural ostrich feathers, or bonnets of gray satin and black velvet, the soft crown of the satin trimmed with satin bow and full plume of black and gray feathers.

The satin bow, by the way, should be held by a buckle of jet and saphirine.

WHAT NOTS.

There is a great deal of luxury in underclothing for those who have money to spend. Pale pink, silk hose, fine as lace, are used with strapped shoes of silk or satin, made of the material of the dress or trimmings.

Corsets are made of white satin, richly embroidered with white silk, and underskirts of palest pink or blue flannel also embroidered with white silk and bordered with double ruffles of valenciennes lace.

Chatelaines, instead of the former pendants have exquisite watches in oxidized silver, tortoise shell, onyx or jet attached, and are made of solid silver, finished in "satin" and different and beautifully wrought.

Broad armlets of gold or velvet fastened with gold or diamond clasps, are among the revived fancies, but are worn distinct, and not connected as formerly by a chain with to bracelet upon the wrist.

The latest style of felt hat is called the "Albion." It turns up on both sides, lays close to the head, and is worn now upon the forehead. It is trimmed with a long ostrich plume.

The "cepote," a modification of the Charlotte Corday, is the favorite bonnet in velvet. In black it is always trimmed with jet and feathers. JENNIE JUNE.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Great Increase at Philadelphia.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The prosperity of a seaport may always be measured by the amount of its imports and exports. It may, like New York, carry on a large manufacturing business of its own, and be a vast distributing point of domestic goods to inland cities. But just as soon as the statistics show that fewer goods are coming and going over its docks, just so soon is it safe to predict that the other branches of industry on which its prosperity is founded are in a decline. One of the best sources of information, therefore, in regard to the comparative prosperity of seaport towns, is found in the record of their foreign trade.

We have procured from the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, the following official figures in regard to the exports and imports of New York and of the four principal cities of Atlantic coast with which she comes into competition. The returns cover each fiscal year ending June 30. We include Portland more as a matter of curiosity than because of its importance as a shipping port, and exclude Charleston, S. C., which has not, during the period treated of, been in circumstances to warrant a comparison with the more northern cities, and is not a competing port:

IMPORTS.

	1865.	1868.	1872.	1874.
Portland	$ 2,165,492	$ 2,270,641	$ 4,230,153	$ 2,750,599
Boston	24,867,494	37,629,736	76,340,445	76,122,216
New York	116,189,468	252,456,049	464,754,979	325,616,745
Philadelphia	7,349,520	14,327,765	20,881,833	23,417,057
Baltimore	5,153,854	12,855,654	17,606,576	15,778,649

Taking up next the domestic exports for the same years, we find the following comparison:

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

	1865.	1868.	1872.	1874.
Portland	$ 3,942,964	$ 2,827,477	$ 3,352,986	$ 2,752,572
Boston	20,405,799	18,868,801	24,338,111	23,238,355
New York	129,578,228	158,518,229	270,445,674	240,836,259
Philadelphia	16,778,649	13,867,891	20,982,576	27,503,117

Each reader can draw from these statistics his own conclusions. He will not find New York city threatened with immediate ruin while her foreign trade is nearly four times as great as that of all her principal competitors combined; but he will recognize, in the disparity between the increase of her trade as compared with that of her Southern rivals, a ratio which, if continued, must necessarily soon not very far distant give them the supremacy. Boston waits for an increase in her business, until the advantages of the Hoosac Tunnel shall be practically felt. Philadelphia has just established a new line of steamers, is satisfied with the result thus far, and foresees a future of vastly increasing prosperity. Baltimore, nearer to the South than New York, and much nearer than Philadelphia and Sixty-five miles nearer to Chicago than we are by the completion of a railroad, reaps already results of her enterprise, and with the direction of the Lower Lake ports—Sandusky, Erie and Buffalo—looks for increasing business with further development of her means of transportation.

PERSONAL.

Joe Jefferson's eyes are again threatening him with trouble. His oculist is very solicitous about them.

A Mr. Hen has started a paper in Iowa. He says he hopes by hard scratching to make a living for himself and his little chickens.

Horace White's impending wife is said to be worth $180,000. No wonder Horace did not go into hysterics when shoved out of the Chicago *Tribune* office.

The female opium smoker, mentioned in Dickens' Mystery of Edwin Drood, and known as "Lascar Sal," died miserably a short time since in a London court.

The Sanscirt class in Boston University includes two young ladies. One, as is known, they are the first of their sex in America or Europe to undertake this difficult study.

Have you heard of the greatest herdsman in the world? His name is Samuel W. Allen. He has a ranch eighty miles long by forty wide, lying between the Nueces and Colorado rivers, in Texas, and he has 225,000 cattle.

A Saratoga tombstone lifts up a warning voice to single women, in the following manner:

"Emma, dau'r of Abraham and Matilda C——, and wife of Theodore S——, died Aug. 10, 1868, æ. 28 years, leaving five children—married too young against her father's will. Single women take warning."

Four ladies of position in London have become "home decorative artists." They undertake the whole furnishing, upholstering, furniture, and all that tends to embellish the interior of a dwelling. They are said to be remarkably clever and very successful. They have served a regular apprenticeship and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business.

MR. KNAPP, of Washington city, has lost all the fabulous wealth that was attributed to him during the war, when he was casting the Rodman guns here. His occupation ended with the war, and all he made then has been gradually slipping away until now he is announced as insolvent. He gave a ball in Washington during his flush times that cost fifteen thousand dollars.

Such is fame. A party of New England curiosity seekers recently strolled within the inviting precincts of Longfellow's homestead at Cambridge, and were hospitably received by the poet, who astonished them with the historic associations of the house. As they were about leaving one of them asked: "Can you tell us who lives here *now*?" "Certainly, sir; I live here." "Oh, you. What is you name?" "Longfellow." "Any relation to the Wiscasset Longfellers?" The poet bowed out the party, reflectively.

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the true life sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondriac cases its effect is magical. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserved, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
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Life of Columbus—Aaron Goodrich	$1 50
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Wild of the Tide—Mrs. E. D. Cheny	1 50

LEGAL.
NOTICE.
Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to
LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. G. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors.
No. 87 Diamond street.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. Business settled by new firm.
FRANCIS SELLERS,
JAS. L. DUNSEATH.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of
F. Sellers & Co.,
For the purpose of carrying on the Provision Trade and the manufacture of Lard oils.
FRANCIS SELLERS,
P. N. GUTHRIE,
R. N. GUTHRIE.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Elysian Beavers!
Just the Thing for Overcoats.
A FULL LINE AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION
IN
Pianos and Organs.

For One Week Only!
4 stop Cabinet Case, formerly $145, now..... $ 85
5 stop Cabinet Case, formerly 155, now..... 90
6 stop Cabinet Case, formerly 170, now..... 95
4 stop Resonant Case, formerly 165, now..... 95
5 stop Resonant Case, formerly 175, now..... 105
6 stop Resonant Case, formerly 225, now..... 125
8 stop Resonant Case, formerly 275, now..... 140
These are all new goods, and warranted perfect in every particular for 3 years; only 50 of them left, and must close them out before December 5, to make room for new Holiday Styles of Estey, Simmons & Clough and Taylor & Farley Organs. All Pianos and Organs in store will be closed out regardless of profit until the above date. Come early and get good selections. If you can't spare all the cash, we will arrange terms to suit you.
S. HAMILTON & CO,
51, New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
Over McCallum's Carpet Store.

DRY GOODS.
CLOSING OUT
TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'Kee
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS,
WOOL DRUGGETS,
BARRED DRILL,
LINEN CRUMBS,
STAIR LINEN,
STAIR RODS,
With Patent Fastenings.
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW HOLLANDS,
SHADE CLOTH,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
At the Lowest Prices.
BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.
The Celebrated Patent Linoleum,
For Halls, Offices, Banks, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.
While preparing to take Stock we shall offer
Extraordinary Bargains in Carpets.
McFarland, Collins & Co
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
Carpeting!
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to Our New Storerooms
115 and 117 Federal Street,
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE
Carpets, Crumb Cloths,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
Mattings, Lace Curtains,
Druggets, Lambrequins,
Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our Line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our Entire Stock.
WELTY BROS.,
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ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FALL STOCK!
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Crumb Cloths.
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
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GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
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Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Will Have on Our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28
New and Attractive Bargains
In All Kinds and Qualities of
DRESS GOODS!
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
Ladies' and Children's Furs,
Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Shawls,
Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproof Cloths,
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
NOTICE!
Space here will allow us to mention but few of many Bargains that will be offered in all the above Goods.
At 12½c, New Dark Dress Goods, usual price 20c.
At 18¾ and 25c, Very Desirable Dress Goods.
At 20c and 37½c, Choice Dress Goods, fully one-third less than value.
Black Cashmeres, Extraordinary Bargains.
Black Alpacas, very much under usual prices.
At $1 00, All-wool Shawls, full size, worth $2 50.
At $1 50, All-wool Shawls, well worth $3 00.
At 12½c, at 15c Good Felt Skirts, worth $1 50.
At $3 00, Ladies' Felt Suits, made-up.
The Stock Wi
TO CONTINUE THE U
ON MONDAY, N
JOS. HOR
77 and 79 MA
Will have Open some
DOMESTIC DRY GO
CLOSE CASH TRADE will find it to
FULL LINES JU
NOTIONS, GLOVES, HO
BLANKETS, FE
At Botto m Prices!
WHOLES
ALE ONLY.
KEEP WARM!
EIDER DOWN COMFORTS,
ARCTIC DOWN COMFORTS,
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FINE WOOL BLANKETS,
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AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
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G. B. BARRETT & CO.
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES and
JEWELRY,
FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
CARR'S IRON BUILDING,
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ESTD 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
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Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
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FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Will Have on Our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28
Most Remarkable Bargains,
In Woolen, Cotton, Linen and
Dry Goods of all Kinds
Eastern and Country Blankets,
Barred and Plain Flannels.
Bleached & Unbleached Muslins,
Calicos, including best makes.
Canton Flannels,
Bed Tickings, Checks, &c.
White and Colored Table Linens.
NOTICE!
Space here will allow us to mention but few of the many bargains that will be offered in all the above goods.
At $1 50, Pair Grey Blankets.
At $3 00, Pair Good White Blankets.
At $1 20, Full Size Heavy Bed Comforts.
At 20c, Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 18½c, Grey Twilled Flannels.
At 10c, Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels.
At 12½c, Extra White and Heavy Canton Flannels.
At 4 and 5c, Some of Best Calicos, Medium Colors.
At 6½c, Some of Best Dark Calicos.
Muslins at lowest prices known anywhere.
Table Linens, extra good bargains.
ll be Kept Up Full
NUSUAL ACTIVE TRA
OVEMBER 23d,
NE & CO.,
RKET STREET,
Extra Good DRIVES in
ODS, FLANNELS, &c.
their Advantage to Call and Examine.
ST OPENED IN
SIERY, UNDERWEAR,
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m Prices!
ALE ONLY.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
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MEDICAL.
QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as their diplom

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PIG LEAD

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ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.

The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
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Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace, Connections and Form of Construction.
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Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leak.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the < tubes and large returns.
The Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unsteady work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lapwelded; the double facing of wall gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment and prevents unequal expansion and contraction. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without injury, to pass, and in the improved Locke Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

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MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, CAPACITIES, SHEET PANS, IRON DOORS, CHIMNEY CAPS, FIRE RODS, &c.,
For Second Avenue and Liberty Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Ordering done promptly. Orders sent to the Factory will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. STEVENSON ..... WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
Goods DELIVERED.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

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FULTON FOUNDRY,
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TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
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Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished Ready for Use, at Lowest Current Rates,
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UNION IRON MILLS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, PINIONS, SHAFTING, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS,
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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Lithograph of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufacturers STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order from Iron or Brass.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
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Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
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PROPRIETORS OF
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Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1835.
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1853, Manufacturers of the well-known A. & J. and Nimick Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Saws and Saw Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally,
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 99 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
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W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON SHEARS, to which I call the attention of Mill Men, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 256 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan,
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 16th, 1872, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

ROAD TO FORTUNE
IN WALL STREET.
Money Invested in PUTS, CALLS and DOUBLE PRIVILEGES has paid 200 per cent. profit the past month. Small or large amounts may be ventured. The wealthiest operators protect themselves with these contracts, and also use them as Capital to buy and sell Stocks against. Pamphlet explaining the plan sent on application. Stocks Bought and Sold on Three Per Cent. Margin. Address
DARRAGH, BRIDGEMAN & Co
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
52 & 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court,
NEW YORK.
Postoffice Box 5036. d

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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James H. Hopkins, George Dunlap,
Julius Adler, Abram Hayes
James Rowe, Paul R. Hicks,
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TTHS-jy

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Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
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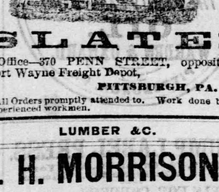

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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ANDERSON & WOODS,
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 30, 1874.

One of our few successful oil operators, who retired from business with a fortune and held on to it, gave as his rule of operations, in which he was all but universally successful, that he always bought when everybody turned seller, and always sold when everybody wanted to buy more.

Speculative feeling being unduly stimulated, prices run in advance of values, and a natural reaction sets in. If the reaction is rapid, there is a preponderance of sellers, causing a decline in prices, more or less extreme, according to the severity of the pressure. Prices are determined not so much by values as by the necessities of the holders who, to save anything, must sacrifice something. The commodity, whatever it be, is then quoted below its actual worth and the wounded, disappointed bulls become dispondent and refuse to buy just as persistently as they continued to buy after quotations have outrun actual values. These extremes of the market came very frequently in the palmy days of the Duquesne Way oil business, and gave many opportunities to shrewd, cool operators. In branches of business of a more stable character the chances of making extraordinary profits come less frequently, yet such chances do come and it behooves those who would win to give heed to the signs of the times.

Immediately after the breaking out of the war, despondency took possession of many minds, by whom the business of the country was foredoomed to disaster. Yet the foundation of many of the fortunes of today were laid in those gloomy times by those having faith that only success could be the ultimate result to our arms. The panic has brought about similar results, the paralysis of business has brought about diminished earnings of our railroads, and the confidence of investors has been weakened, real estate has been similarly affected, and the prices now realized at the forced sales of unfortunates are far below actual values. Mortgages based on anti-panic estimates are maturing and the holders are compelling adjustments to the lower basis reached. Everything tends to the depression of prices much below their nominal or average value.

Everything, therefore, points to the present as one of the golden opportunities in the history of a decade, when well judged investments must result in large profits in the near future. Yet people who were eager to purchase real estate and railway mortgages eighteen months ago at figures far above present quotations now hesitate to act, doubting whether there will be a return to the prices then prevalent.

We could name gentlemen of large fortunes in this city, who made their money by purchases of Cleveland and Pittsburgh, or Fort Wayne stock, when depressed as are the bonds and shares of some of our new railway ventures now, and others who invested in real estate when the timid, doubting ones predicted that a sheriff's placard would adorn every house before bottom would be reached. We submit that now is the time for intelligent action, when a judicious investment of capital will, before another year goes round, yield a large return on the transaction.

It is scarce sixty days since we called the attention of buyers to the low quotations for Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad mortgage 7's, then registered at 60 to 62, with few bold enough to invest their money. Now, with quotations 15 per cent higher, the transactions are frequent and in large amounts. This we give as but one example of what may be expected in a score of other cases before the nones of March are here.

—On Monday Judge Blatchford rendered a decision in another of the Eighth National bank cases. The circumstances are, that in December, 1871, John P. Man was appointed receiver of the bank which had failed. The assets of the bank not being sufficient to pay its debts, the Comptroller of the Currency assessed the stockholders $4 per cent. on the par value of the stock held by them. Last week several cases were tried, the defense being that the Comptroller appointed Mr. Man as receiver illegally, and that he assessed the stockholders without sufficient notification, and that all his acts were void, as was also through want of jurisdiction. The suit on Monday was brought by Dr. Timothy M. Cheesman to recover $2,700, the amount of his assessment. He pleaded that although he was not a stockholder in the bank himself, but held it in trust, that an interesting question was raised as to what constitutes a legal transfer of stock. Counsel for Dr. Cheesman exhibited certificates of the stock held by his client, upon the backs of which were transfers signed in blank in respect to date and the names of the transferees. The powers of attorney accompanying the transfers were also signed in blank. The argument was that in assigning these transfers, Dr. Cheesman parted with his stock, but it was very pointedly and vigorously the court, that as the bank would in that case become the holder of its own stock, the transfer was illegal under the law which forbids a national bank to buy its own stock. After some further argument, the judge announced his decision that, although Dr. Cheesman, in executing the transfers, had signed the name in blank, the name must be considered as a stockholder and responsible for the amount assessed. A verdict was found for the plaintiff, defendant's counsel saying that he should appeal the case.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 30, 1874	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	3:30
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	120½	----	120½	----	----
5-20's, 1865	114	----	114¼	----	----
5-20's, 1865, new	113	----	113¾	----	----
5-20's, 1867	114	----	114¼	----	----
5-20's, 1868	114	----	114¼	----	----
10-40's	108	----	108	----	----
Coupons	114	----	114¼	----	----
Currency 6's	117½	----	117½	----	----
New York Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Western Union Tel.	81	81¼	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Erie	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Adams Express	----	----	94½	----	----
Wells, Fargo & Co.	92	92	92	92	92
American Express	----	----	64¾	----	65
Pacific Mail	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
United States Exp's	----	----	64	----	----
New York Central	97¾	----	97¾	101¼	101¼
Erie	21¾	----	21¾	21¾	21¾
Michigan Central	97¾	----	97¾	97¾	97¾
Lake Shore	80¾	----	80¾	80¾	80¾
Illinois Central	99	----	99	99	99
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96¾	----	96¾	96¾	96¾
Chicago & North'w'n.	45¾	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
Rock Island	102¾	----	102¾	102¾	102¾
St. Paul, common	38¾	----	38¾	38¾	38¾
Do. preferred	70¾	----	70¾	70¾	70¾
Fort Wayne	----	----	----	95	----
Ohio & Mississippi	32¾	32¾	32¾	33	33
Union Pacific	----	----	----	35	35¼
Terre Haute	8¾	----	8¾	8¾	8¾
Hannibal & St. Joe	26¾	----	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do. preferred	----	----	----	50	----
Toledo, Wab. & W.	9¾	9¾	9¾	10	9¾
Tennessee, old	74	----	74	----	----
Do. new	73½	----	73½	----	----

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	52¾	53
Pennsylvania Central scrip	50½	51
Reading	54⅞	54¾
United Co.'s of New Jersey	124	124½
Oil Creek	8½	8⅝
Lehigh Valley	61½	61⅝
Allegheny Valley, sales	40	41
Central Transportation	42	42½
Empire Transportation	----	55
Penn'a. Gin. & N. Louisa sales	74½	----
Do.	113½	----

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, November 30, 1874.

Trade in groceries, dry goods and general merchandise was rather quiet to-day. In grain, flour, feed and produce the market was tolerable active, and the transactions in corn were among the largest ever known in a single day, nearly 10,000 bushels having changed hands at the Corn and Produce Exchange this morning. Prices are generally unchanged. Oats were held 1c per bushel higher on Change to-day, 66c being the asking price. This did not accord with the views of buyers, and we learned of no transactions.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,200	Apples, bbls	55
Cheese, lbs	1,305	Corn, sks	610
Wheat, sks	150	Barley, sks	40
Rye, sks	30	Potatoes, sks	1,028
Butter, pkgs	79	Hay, bales	460
Eggs, bbls	10		

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in store.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The transactions at the Corn and Produce Exchange were the largest of any day since the commencement of that organization, nearly 10,000 bushels having changed hands, and a total value of transactions amounting to about $8,000. Transactions were almost entirely in corn, oats being held above the views of buyers. Wheat was quiet but firm. We continue our former quotations as follows: Ohio and Indiana white winter wheat, $1 45@1 47; Ohio amber, $1 42@1 43; Ohio white, $1 42@1 47; Ohio dittc, $1 39@1 42; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter, $1 39@1 42. Corn was very active at former prices, about twenty-four cars having changed hands at former quotations, viz: 1 car high mixed, 76c per bushel; 1 car mixed, 76½c; 1 car low-mixed; car 75½c; for prime yellow. Buyers were held at 76c per bushel, holders asking 66c per bushel, which checked transactions, and no sales are reported. We quote high mixed at 75@76c per bushel for prime white; 65@66c for light mixed; 63@64c for dark mixed. Rye and barley were inactive and nothing doing. We quote:

17 cars shelled corn, high mixed, on track..... 76c
5 cars shelled corn, high mixed, on track.... 75c
1 car shelled corn, yellow, on track..... 76c
1 car car corn, prime yellow, on track..... 75c

FLOUR—The market is tolerably active with a good demand for jobbing lots. Quotations firm, in sympathy with the upward tendency of wheat. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers:

No. 1 white wheat, flour	$7 25 @ bbl;
No. 1 amber wheat flour	$6 50@6 75 per bbl;
No. 1 amber	$6 50@6 75 per bbl;
No. 2	$5 50@6 00 per bbl;
No. 3	$4 50@5 00 per bbl;
Graham	$6 00@6 50 per bbl;
Buckwheat	$5 00@5 50 per bbl;
Rye	$5 00@5 50 per bbl;

The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $8 00@8 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; red winter wheat flour $5 @5 50; rye flour $5 25; corn meal $6 00; corn meal new $3 75; old $4 10@4 50; oat meal $7 75@8 00. Buckwheat flour is in fair demand at $5 50@5 75 per cwt.

HAY—The market continues steady at about yesterday's prices. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $25 00@24 00 ₮ ton; No. 2 do. $19 00@21 00; inferior at $15 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@26 00. Choice No. 1 timothy loose is quoted at $27 00@28 00; No. 2, $24 00@25 00; inferior $20 00@22 00.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 10@1 10 ₮ cwt; shorts at $1 20@1 40 ₮ cwt; middlings $1 25@1 65 ₮ cwt; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₮ cwt; oil meal $1 00@2 00 ₮ cwt.

GROCERIES.

Green Coffees, ₮ lb.		Spices.	
Fancy	24c	Allspice, ₮ lb	12½@13c
Choice	23½c	Cassia, ₮ lb	20@21c
Prime	22 c	Cloves, ₮ lb	40@41 40
Good	20 c	Ginger, ₮ lb	15 c
Java	28 c	Pepper, ₮ lb	22@25 c
Roasted Coffees.		Molasses, ₮ gall.	
Rio, in papers	26 c	Strictly ch'c N O	80c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	77c
Java	37 c	Good	70c
Sugars.		Syrups.	
Standard A	10½c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	10½c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard bards	11 c	Raisins.	
Franklin extra C	9½c	Layers, ₮ box	$2 40
American extra C	9 c	Valentia, ₮ lb	11½c
New Orleans	9½@10c	Currants	7½c
Teas.		Prunes	12 @12½c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Starch.	
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Common	5½c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Silver gloss	7½c
Japan	75c@ 1 00	Corn	10½c
Oolong	75c@ 1 00	Candles.	
Fancy	$1 00	Adamantine	17c
Souchong	75@ 80c	Star, full weight	16c
Rice.		Stearine	15c
Carolina	9½c	Star, full weight	16c
Patna	7½@8½c	Stearine	15c
Rangoon	7½c		

FISH—There is a fair demand at prices generally unchanged. We quote as follows:

No. 1 mackerel, ₮ bbl	$25 00	Large No. 1 do. do.	6 50
No. 1 mess do	25 00	Boneless cod fish	8c
No. 2 mackerel	20 00	Shore fish, ₮ half bbl	4 00
Extra No. 1 do	15 00	White fish, ₮ half bbl	5 00
No. 1 bay	15 00	Trout, ₮ half bbl	5 00
No. 1 do	14 00	Herring, ₮ box	35c
Extra No. 2	14 00	Herring, ₮ half bbl	2 25
No. 2 bay	12 00	Labrador herring	$ 35
No. 2 do	11 00	Salmon, ₮ bbl	20 00
Georges codfish, medium, ₮ 100	6 00	Round do	17@20 00

TOBACCO—A fairly active market without material change in prices which are as follows:

Spun rod	57@60c	Rough & Ready	65@68c
Navy	52@55c	Fine Cut Plug	70@85c
Tens	54@57c	Fine cut	55@60c
Quarters	56@60c	Natural Leaf	70@80c
Louisville Navy	57@60c	Scotch Snuff	55@65c
Louisville Cav	57@60c	Black Snuff	55@65c
Virginia Navy	50@55c	Sun Cured	40@50c
Virginia Tens	50@55c	Cigars—	
Virginia Cav	50@55c	Penn's Seed	$15@20
Double Thick	52@60c	Connecticut	25@30
Flounders	40@50c	Seed & Havana	20@25
Bright Mixture	60@70c	Havana	60@150

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of Thursday says: "Within the memory of the oldest inhabitants there never was an opening like the present for tobacco we are having now. The town is daily inundated with it. The warehouses are all crowded to overflowing with the weed, and the streets are blocked with wagons. The sales are protracted far into the night, and it is difficult then to get around. Notwithstanding the manner in which the market is crowded, the prices keep up, and the planters are reaping a harvest."

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The market continues quiet, with a very liberal supply. Extra choice apples are quoted at $2 50 ₮ bbl; $2 00@2 25 for choice; $1 50@1 75 for medium.

BUTTER—The market is firm, and choice yells is a shade higher. We quote at 29@30c for choice; the outside price for extra choice rolls; medium and common butter is unprocessed and not quotable over 18@20c.

CHEESE—There is a good demand for this season, with steady prices. We quote at 12½@13c ₮ lb, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 13@14c ₮ lb.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 5@6c ₮ lb; dried blackberries 10c ₮ lb; dried peaches are quoted at 8@9c ₮ lb; dried cherries, 12@13c ₮ lb. Onions sale at $2 50@3 25 ₮ bbl for silverskins.

VINEGAR—The market is dull, and there are no sales. We quote a jobbing way at 15@16c ₮ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, December 1, 1874.

The market yesterday, as was to be expected at the close of the month, was somewhat dimmer for crude and an advance took place of 2¼@2½c. The indications seem to be that the coming month will be stronger to day than it was, to judge from the experience of the oil market during the past season, the advance would not be expected to have a permanent character. Nothing, however, is impossible in oil, and which the transportation question is assuming may exert a favorable influence on the market.

CRUDE.

United at wells is quoted at 53¾@53c; immediate shipment, at river, 77½c; Relief and Karns, at wells, 41¾@43½c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS.

2,500 bbls, United, at wells	55 c
3,000 bbls, United, at wells	57½c
1,000 bbls, United, immediate shipment	77½c
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells	42½c
1,000 bbls, Karns, at wells	41½c
2,000 bbls, Karns, at wells	42½c

REFINED.

The market for refined has not materially changed in any important particular. We quote: Cargo lots, 19½c; small lots, 20c; cases, 26c; sales 2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, prime, at 19½c.

New York—Refined is quoted at 19½c for spot.

Philadelphia—Spot refined is quoted at 19½c; December 19c.

OIL BARRELS.

The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote city made at $1 40; country do at 30@1 35.

TITUSVILLE, November 30.—The *Courier* says: There was a fair business in the oil market and prices were more steady. In the lower district there was considerable trading, and 53¾c was bid for United at wells and 55c asked. The market closed firm. Sales:

500 bbls, Lower road, spot	50
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	47½
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	47½
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	47½
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, pipe, at wells	55
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, pipe, at wells	55
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, immediate shipment	77½
1,000 bbls, Parkers, Relief pipe, at wells	42½
1,000 bbls, Parkers, Karns pipe, at wells	41½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, Karns pipe, at wells	42½

New York, November 28.—The market for petroleum continues very quiet, exporters doing very little on account of the difficulty in procuring through freights. The sales of crude in bulk embrace 1,000 bbls at 78½c for shipment; 2,000 bbls at 78½c for shipment; nap'ha 10½c. The Philadelphia delivery market was dull; refined quoted at 19½c.

PARKERS, November 30.—Immediate shipment, 77½c; United at wells 56c. The market is quiet.

TITUSVILLE, November 30.—The market is quiet and steady; quoted at 77½@78c.

OIL CITY, November 30.—The market is quiet at 77½@78c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 30.—The market is quiet and firm; quoted at 78c.

OIL CITY, November 30.—The market is firm at 45c at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 30.—The market is quiet; held at 65@67½c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—The market is quiet; crude 7½c; refined 19½c;

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 57, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 30, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force	Weath
7 A. M.	30.44	14	81	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.50	30	83	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.58	16	83	.....	Calm.	Clear.

Mean barometer 30.52 Highest thermom.....35
Mean thermom'r.....16 Lowest thermom.....12

GEO. H. ROOK,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Cullen to Go Back to Chicago.

Cullen, the alleged forger, was before Judge Sterrett yesterday for final disposition. Officer Gray, of Chicago, having arrived from Harrisburg with a precept from Governor Hartranft. In response to the requisition upon the President Judge of this county, Judge Sterrett endorsed the warrant held by Gray, permitting him to remove Cullen to Chicago. Gray and his prisoner left for that city at 2:30 yesterday afternoon.

Deserved Recognition.

The *Chronicle* of last evening says: "If there is any one organization in the city which is fully aware of the thorough efficiency of the Paid Fire Department of Pittsburgh, it is the Board of Underwriters. It is gratifying to state that the services of the Department are fully appreciated by the Board, and practical evidence of this fact was given at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board this morning. On Thanksgiving day a band was engaged for the review and inspection of the Department, it being necessary that the firemen should contribute the funds to defray the expenses of this ornamental adjunct to the display. At the meeting of the Executive Committee this morning the matter was mentioned by Fire Marshall Livingston. A resolution was immediately offered for the payment of the bill for music, and it was unanimously adopted.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following mortuary report for the week ending November 28, 1874: Alcoholism, 1; railroad accident, 1; atelectasis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; bronchinitis, 4; cancer, 1; consumption, 9; convulsions, 1; chicken pox, 1; diptheritis, 3; debility, 3; morbid dentition, 1; diarrhœa, 1; erysipelas, 2; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 5; heart disease, 2; hemorrhage of bowels, 1; homicide, 1; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; premature birth, 4; purpura hemorrhagacia, 1, pneumonitis, 5; pericarditis, 1; peritonitis, 1; puerperal convulsions, 2; congenital syphilis, 1; whooping cough, 1—total, 59. White, 54; colored, 5. Married, 10; single, 45; widows, 1; widowers, 2, not stated, 1. Born in Pittsburgh, 21; other parts of United States, 16; Germany, 3; Ireland, 7; Wales, 1; not stated, 1. Under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2 years, 7; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 6; 15 to 20, 6; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1; not stated, 1. In Pittsburgh, 31; other parts of United States, 16; Germany, 2; Ireland, 7; Wales, 1; not stated, 1. Under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2 years, 7; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 6; 15 to 20, 6; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1; not stated, 1. In Pittsburgh, it is the Board of Underwriters. It is gratifying to state that the services of the Department are fully appreciated by the Board, and practical evidence of this fact was given at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board this morning. On Thanksgiving day a band was engaged for the review and inspection of the Department, it being necessary that the firemen should contribute the funds to defray the expenses of this ornamental adjunct to the display. At the meeting of the Executive Committee this morning the matter was mentioned by Fire Marshall Livingston. A resolution was immediately offered for the payment of the bill for music, and it was unanimously adopted.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

Ex-Vice President Colfax passed through the city yesterday, *en route* from Baltimore to his home at South Bend. Mr. Colfax looks in better health than for years past; which is probably owing to the fact that the fret and fume of politics, and the cares and anxieties of public life no longer worry and annoy him, but that he is free to come and go, to act or brood, to work or to repose at his own unchallenged will. But it is not in his nature to rust. He has only changed the theater of his activities. He is almost constantly engaged in lecturing, the calls upon him many times outnumbering his capacity of response. As the instance of a large number of the most intimate friends of the late President Lincoln, Mr. Colfax has recently prepared a critical lecture on the life and services of the great martyr President, which he has engagements to deliver in the principal cities of the country this winter. Dwelling, naturally and sympathetically, in the same sphere with the immortal Liberator, it may readily be judged that, with Mr. Colfax's clear insight, and plastic, poetic faculty of expression, this effort will be alike notable for noble warmth and comprehension.

Allegheny Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The following exonerations were allowed on the books of collectors of delinquent taxes: First ward, 1873, $737 96. Second ward, 1872, $1,228 25; 1873, $1,324 64. Fourth ward, 1872, $1,301 05; 1873, $1,808 02. Fifth ward, 1872, $633 63. Sixth ward, 1872, $739 73. Seventh ward, 1872, $828 41. Ninth ward, 1873, $245 25. Eleventh ward, 1873, $135 35.

The Controller was authorized to notify collectors of delinquent taxes who have not settled their books for 1872-3, to report by next Tuesday, as the duplicate books will be closed by that time and their bondsmen notified of the state of affairs.

James Campbell was appointed collector of delinquent taxes for 1874, for the Tenth ward, and James Nichol collector of second water assessment rates.

The Controller was authorized to prepare an ordinance for presentation to Councils for the issue of more Troy Hill bonds, to complete the work on the Troy Hill road.

The records of collectors of delinquent taxes for the First, Second, Third, Fourth Seventh and Eleventh wards, were presented and approved.

The question for the refunding of assessments for the improvement of Preble avenue, referred to the committee by Councils, was considered, and the Committee decided to report adversely to the action.

Bills to the amount of $135 were approved, after which the balance of the session was spent in discussing the ordinance relative to the official printing. After a full discussion, the matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Steele, Stone and Agnew, who are to examine and report.

COUNTY REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Business of the Month of November.

Below is a record of the wills probated and the letters of administration granted at the office of County Register Gray for the past month:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Mary E. Davis	
Wm. H. Forsyth	Henry Forsyth.
Ann Huston	James P. Knox.
Magdalena Spelicich	Frank Spelicich.
Ann Saville	Thos. Reilly.
Johnathan Wilson	Ida May Gribbs.
Jacob Schoeffer	George Junker.
Michael Krapp	{Henry Spelker, {Gottlieb Spelker.
Sophia Ahlers	Frederick Ahlers.
John V. Reed	Cath. O. Reed.
John Brooks	Wm. M. Draher.
Andrew Burr	{Ann Bur and {Peter Burr.
John Caldwell	Betsy Caldwell.
Catharine M. Agnew	Robert Agnew.
Mary Smith	George R. Robb. {Rob. S. Lambert and {A. M. Brown.
Henry Lambert	
John McVicker	Wm. Ladley.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Rosanna Reilley	Rev. P. Hughes	$ 5,000
Patrick Shields	Robt. Watson	5,000
John Geo. Hamm	Magdalena Hamm	2,200
Sarah Gleeson	Bridget Brancly	150
Mary Jane Pearce	Wm. F. Pearce	300
Wm. P. Noble	Geo. Noble	2,000
Louisa Noble	Geo. Noble	10,000
Bridget Parker	Michael Parker	2,000
Mary E. Rose	Robert J. Davis	1,000
John C. Howley	Catharine Howley	200
Ignatz Saur	John Sell	600
Mary Nelson	Magnus Pfann	100
George Froelich	Michael Shaffer	250
Mary A. Ruffner	Wm. Ruffner	500
Andrew McClurg	Wm. McClurg	2,000
Henry Wesswiger	Geo. F. Kreiss	500
Wm. B. McNickle	A. Filson	1,600
Wilhelmina Reiber	John H. Reiber	600
Henry Meswiggen	Mary Meswigger	600
Philip Hoffman	Pauline Hoffman	200
Harper Austin	Elizabeth Emmert	1,200
Thos. A. Parker	Kate Parker	1,400
Hugh Cain	Rosanna Cain	1,000
Ambrose Pearce	J. H. Fowler	4,000
Henry Reed	Leopold Kreis	1,000
Catharine Gucker	Frederick Gucker	1,600

SEEKING A BLESSING.

A Day of Fasting and Prayer—Gospel Meetings, Etc.

In behalf of the ministers of the city, Revs. E. E. Swift, B. F. Brooke, O. P. Emerson, R. W. Patterson, E. B. Snyder and T. H. Hanna, have issued a call as follows:

"Feeling deeply, amid the wickedness which abounds, the great need of the baptism of the Holy Spirit, we kindly invite Christians of every name to unite in the observance of next Wednesday, December 2, as a day of fasting and prayer for a blessing on these cities. A continuous service will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Will you not join us in the devout observance of this day, attending upon such portions of the service of prayer as you may be able?"

ORDER OF TOPICS.

9 to 10 A. M., the Call for Fasting and Prayer. Sinners Perishing—Christians Lukewarm; opened by Rev. E. K. Squiers, D.D. 10 to 11 A. M., Humbled before God for Sin. Conformity to World—Neglect of Souls; opened by Rev. J. J. Murphy, D.D. 11 to 12 A. M., Condition of Spiritual Blessings. True Repentance—Holy Obedience; opened by Rev. W. J. Reid, D.D. 12 to 1 noon, Supplication for Individuals. Special Requests may be presented; opened by A. W. Bell. 1 to 2 P. M., The Coming of the Holy Ghost. Dependence on God—Blessed Results; opened by Rev. Reese F. Alsop. 2 to 3 P. M., Prayer for the Spirit. Agreement—Importunity—Faith; opened by Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D. 3 to 4 P. M., Consecration and Co-operation. New Self-Dedication—United Labors; opened by Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D.

Gospel Meeting every evening this week (except Sunday), in Second Presbyterian Church, Penn street, at 7:30 P. M.

Bible reading every afternoon (except Wednesday and Saturday), in Lutheran Church, Stockton avenue, Allegheny, from 3 to 4 P. M.

Children's Meeting on Saturday, at 3 P. M., in Christ Church. Blackboard Sermon and singing by P. P. Bliss.

CLEAN your sidewalks and don't wait for a policeman to ask you to do it, either.

THE COAL MINERS' RIOT.

Inquest on the Dead—Testimony of Italians and Citizens—The Firing Commenced by the Discharged Miners—Latest Movements of the Italians—One Hundred and Seventy-eight of Them Arrive in the City—They Will Probably be Sent to the Mines on the Pan-Handle Road.

The excitement has entirely subsided at Armstrong's coal works, and as the Italians have all left that locality no more trouble is apprehended. The inquest on the killed was commenced yesterday morning by Squire Greenawalt, who empaneled a jury, and after viewing the bodies and taking the proper oath, they retrired to the store room at Armstrong's station, where the testimony of several witnesses was heard.

VIEWING AND IDENTIFYING THE DEAD.

Fred. Gusetti, the Italian agent, was the first witness sworn. He identified the killed and gave their names, &c., as follows: Ambrogio Fucacci, aged twenty-one, born in Milan, Italy; shot in the right temple; Giuseppe Raimondi, aged twenty-four, a native of Mondovi, Piedmont, Italy; shot under seventh rib on left side, and died at one o'clock, Monday morning; Pancrazio La-Vecchia, aged thirty-seven, born in Torre del Greco, Naples; shot in bowels, ball passing through, also in the thigh.

HOW THEY WERE KILLED.

Mr. Gusetti testified as to the manner of the death of the persons named. The boy Fucacci was standing near the house when the parley took place; sent him up to the tipple to stop the firing; he was found dead under the tipple; Raimondi was killed in my house, near the stove; the men on the hill saw me and said, "There's the s—n of a b—h, Gusetti," and fired a volley; it was that volley that killed Raimondi and wounded another man. Had to come out on the street again to get some bandages, and on my way back another volley was fired which struck down two more men; my nephew put out the flag of truce; another volley was fired and wounded another man; the volleys all came from the hill above the works; La Vecchia was struck by a ball fired from the opposite side of the river, and at the same time was struck by a ball fired by the party on the hill.

The witness went on to relate all the troubles from the commencement, and coming down to the late riot, he said after their men were wounded Saturday night the Italians began firing; as they had very little ammunition, he went up and down the lines and told the men to save their ammunition; at twelve o'clock the firing ceased Sunday morning at 1 and past nine o'clock, one of the wounded wanted a doctor; some of his sailor friends went down to the river and put the flat afloat, and asked witness to send for a doctor; told them it was no use to go, that Dr. Stewart had refused once before; nineteen men then went over, five armed with revolvers; they went about the town for a while, until they were fired at from the school house, when they came back to the boat. They reported that more than twenty men fired at them, then witness ordered his men on the shore to fire to protect the men in the boat, as they had no place to swim over. After that the firing continued all day till about five o'clock. The Italians stopped firing about two o'clock. Witness tried to stop the Italians from firing all day, so as to save the ammunition for night. Sent his nephew and six men to the hill, and they were driven back right away. About twenty-five men were discharged from the hill, and at that time witness was called to visit a wounded man in the next house; barricaded the house and bandaged the wound.

Two of the Italians were called and corroborated the testimony of Gusetti.

Mr. Frank Patterson, of Buena Vista, was called and testified about the night of that village. He testified that he had not seen the fighting, and hence knew very little about it.

The inquest here adjourned, to meet at 'Squire Greenawalt's, near Buena Vista station. It met pursuant to adjournment, and the investigation was continued.

A BUENA VISTIAN TESTIFIES.

Mr. Cooley, of Buena Vista, testified that he had lived a long time in that town, and had never seen a riot among the miners before.

The foreman asked if he had seen the disturbance on Sunday.

Cooley—I saw the men coming over from the Westmoreland side, and when they reached the Allegheny side they went through the village as far as the school house. His impression was that they came to set the town on fire.

Gusetti—What gave you that impression?

Witness—I had been away several days, and when I came back I heard that threats were made to burn the town.

The foreman—Were the Italians armed?

Witness—Many of them had side arms.

Foreman—How many?

Witness—I should think four or five; am sure there were as many as this.

Foreman—How many were in the entire party?

Witness—As many as twenty-one; counted them twice, and am sure there were twenty-one.

Gusetti—How do you know the men had side-arms?

Witness—Saw some arms, and some, I think, carried them under their coats.

Gusetti (getting up)—Do you think I am armed?

Witness—I do not know; I do not see any arms.

Gusetti—I carry two revolvers, a knife and a dagger.

Foreman—What did you do when you saw the men?

THE ITALIANS PEACEABLE.

Witness—I walked among them up as far as the school house and back again; they talked to me but I could not understand.

Gusetti—Did they insult you in any manner?

Witness—They did not.

Gusetti—How did you get the impression that the men went over to burn the village?

Witness—I don't know; I heard other people say they were dangerous and would burn their town.

Foreman—Who began firing on Sunday?

Witness—Could not say who they were; saw five men firing from the school house; the Italians on the Westmoreland bank of the river then commenced shooting across.

Gusetti—Do you think our men would shoot when their own comrades were among you?

Witness—I am quite sure I heard firing on both sides.

THE FIRST TROUBLE.

W. A. M. Bell was sworn—He testified that the firing at Buena Vista commenced on the same night that the Italians arrived at the coal works, about the latter part of October, and was kept up at intervals ever since. There was no shooting from our side until Friday, the 5th of November; then a few shots were fired from our side. It was on that night so many bullets struck Patterson's house. The Italians generally fired in daytime as well as at night; they women of the town often sought protection in Patterson's house, because it had stout walls. On Saturday night, November 9th, met Deputy Sheriffs Stubbs and Lane on the Buena Vista side; they told me that they had spoken to Gusetti at Armstrong's station, and it was understood between him and them that to prevent the Italians firing at them they were to signal with a lantern.

Gusetti—Where and when did you speak to them?

Witness—On the Allegheny side, with a lantern—on Saturday night.

Gusetti—Who was with them?

Witness—Nobody.

A CONTRADICTION.

Gusetti remarked that the testimony in this respect was false, as he could show by reliable witnesses that there were two men from the Westmoreland side with the Deputies all that night—Mr. Gibson, a car carpenter at the works, and Mr. Nardi, a pat boss.

Mr. Bell corrected his testimony, saying that it was the next day—Sunday—that he met the Deputies.

Gusetti—That must have been after the Deputy Sheriffs published their statement of that affair.

Mr. Bell further testified that a skiff containing eleven Italians crossed over to Buena Vista on the 16th of November, and the next time they came over was last Sunday.

Gusetti—Did you never see my sister-in-law and a little boy in Buena Vista, and do you not know that they were stoned out of the town?

Mr. Bell—Never saw them and never heard that they were stoned.

A number of other witnesses were examined, but their testimony failed to elicit any important fact as to who did the shooting. No conclusion had been reached by the jury at latest accounts.

THE ITALIANS LEAVE THE COAL WORKS.

A party of twenty of the Italian miners arrived in the city yesterday, and after receiving the wages due them from Mr. Armstrong, they started for Coalburgh, Trumbull county, Ohio, where they expect to obtain employment in the mines.

The Uniontown accommodation, which arrived at the Connellsville depot at 6:45 last evening, brought down the remainder of the Italians, 158 in number, making 178 in all, who have been driven away from Armstrong's works. They remained at the depot about two hours, not knowing what to do, as no provision had been made for taking care of them here. Gusetti, who accompanied them, stated that Mr. Armstrong had not paid them, and they were out of money. Their household goods and baggage were piled up on the platform, blocking the passage for the railway officials it became necessary. Finally their traps to order their removal. Room space near the were transferred to an open space near the baggage room, whence they were carted away to the Union depot and the city. They were not permitted to stay in the depot, it is presumed that many of these men were on the streets all night.

THE BODY OF ONE OF THE SLAIN

was brought down to the city by the party which arrived last evening, and it remained at the Connellsville depot until nine o'clock, when it was taken back to McKeesport for interment along with the remains of the other two, which had been left there yesterday afternoon.

DESTINATION OF THE 158.

The last and largest party of the miners will to-day, probably, be sent out to the Pan Handle road, as negotiations looking to that end were pending during the whole week, but whether they may go, we shall have no more of the bloody scenes that were witnessed at Armstrong's and Buena Vista Saturday night and Sunday.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Yesterday a large number of the Italian miners held a meeting in the city and passed resolutions thanking the wife of Gusetti and her sister, Miss Jenny Brown, for their heroic conduct in coming out of their house on Sunday, during the heavy firing, and, by placing themselves in full view of the enemy, causing them to cease firing, thus saving many lives. The resolutions were forwarded for publication in the Italian newspapers.

THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Report of Committee on Organization—Ohio River Improvement, &c.

The Temperance Alliance and Prohibitionists held their regular weekly meeting yesterday. Mr. W. T. Powell presided.

Mrs. Black reported the doings of the crusaders during the past week. She announced a mass meeting to be held this evening in Rev. Milligan's church, on Eighth street, for which the following programme has been selected: The meeting will be opened by Miss Starr, who will discourse on the subject of "Alcohol and its Abuse," to be followed by Mrs. Alex. Matchett upon "Drinking Habits of the People." Miss L. Renwick will deliver a short address on "The Best Method of Conducting the Crusade." Mrs. Dr. J. Campbell is preparing an address for the occasion on "Are Our Governments, State and National, Responsible for the Evils of Intemperance," and Mrs. Gormly is announced to speak on "Cause and Curse of Intemperance."

The Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Rose, made his second annual report and it was accepted.

The Committee on organization submitted the following, which was accepted:

"Recognizing the County Executive Committee as the head centre of the work of Prohibition in this county, it should assume all the authority and direct all the movements for the successful prosecution of the work.

"We therefore recommend that the County Executive Committee meet semi-monthly, on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7½ P. M.

"We also recommend that only such members be allowed a voice in the deliberations as contribute yearly four dollars, to be paid quarterly.

"We also recommend that this committee take such steps as are necessary for the immediate organization of subordinate leagues or committees in every ward, borough and township in the county.

"We would recommend that a system of finance be adopted, whereby there will be during the whole year, $250 paid into the treasury of this central committee.

"We would, therefore, offer the following plan, to wit: That each member of this committee be assessed four dollars annually, to be paid quarterly. Also, that each subordinate league be assessed half into the treasury of the Central Committee, fifty cents for each member quarterly. Also, that each ward and township be assessed for campaign purposes as much as will be necessary to complete the work on hand."

The following resolutions were offered and accepted relative to the locking of the Ohio river:

"Recognizing the great benefit to the community to be derived from the adoption by Congress of the recommendation of General Humphreys, that the United States Government appropriate three million of dollars for the building of locks between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, we therefore resolve that a committee of five be appointed to report to us what steps should be taken to secure the passage of the appropriation. The appointments of this committee was deferred until next week. The chairman of the Committee on Flag Presentation, reported that an excursion will go up to Cincinnati Tuesday evening, 8th inst. Rev. Pollock, of Elizabeth, will deliver the presentation speech and Rev. John Connor, of Tarentum, will make the reception speech. The assemblage then adjourned, after transacting some other unimportant business.

THE CONDUIT COMPANY.

Another Bill in Equity Filed.

Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, solicitors, yesterday filed a bill in equity, on behalf of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to restrain the Columbia Conduit Company from interfering with the railroad company in the use and occupancy of their property at Power's run. This is a continuation of the legal contest between the two corporations, and will settle the question whether the Columbia Conduit Company can maintain forcible possession of the bed of Power's run.

The agreement on the motion for an injunction to restrain the railroad company from tearing up the pipe at the point of crossing, will come up in the District Court, this morning, by consent of the parties.

In the meantime, the pipe company is making hay while the sun shines, and pumping oil at the rate of 5,000 to 6,000 barels per day.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Blees Sewing Machine Company vs. The Enterprise Trading Company. After the pleadings had been amended the case was continued.

Wm. J. Radcliffe, assignee in bankruptcy of K. Bell & Sons, vs. David Hostetter. This was an action in trover to recover a lot of goods. On trial.

In the equity proceeding instituted by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. T. C. Taylor, writ of attachment was granted, directed to the Marshal of the Eastern district, to arrest the said Taylor and bring him before the Court to answer a charge of contempt, in violating an injunction restraining him from infringing upon letters patent of George Thompson for putting up concentrated lye.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

James L. Dunn, Titusville, bankrupt. Bankrupts petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made for final examination before Register Rogers, of Titusville.

Harrison C. Bailey, of Tioga county, bankrupt. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate, presented on the 6th inst., was confirmed and the assignee directed to make the proper conveyance to the purchasers.

District Court—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Dillinger & Stevenson vs. John C. Roth, an action on a book account, a verdict was returned for the plaintiffs for $189 54.

In the case of John Beveridge vs. Hilands & King, an action for work and labor done in digging coal, a verdict was returned for plaintiff for $333 13.

Reed & Gilchrist, for use, vs. S. Clark & Son. Verdict for plaintiff for $339 65.

Mary Garvey vs. D. W. Floyd, an action to recover damages for personal injuries received by falling into an excavation on the defendant's property, on Miller street, when the latter was building houses. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Martin Ebel vs. Henry Schmidt, an action for alleged debauchery. On trial before Judge Ewing.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Schott vs. King, Martin & Co. vs. Williams, Stahl vs. Maple & Cuthbertson, Smith vs. Lindsay, Welsh vs. Kengel, Bravo's assignees vs. Miller, Huckenstein vs. Scott, Brister vs. McMullen & Co., Hart vs. Colvin, City of Allegheny vs. Wilson, Lippold vs. Smith, Dicky vs. Lean *et al.*

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

This court is busily engaged on the argument list.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Michael Murray, selling liquor without license and for selling on Sunday. On trial.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the case of William Groosglass, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of William Adams.

Morris Friel, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, indicted for selling without license, on oath of M. Keep, pleaded *nollo contendere*, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $150 and costs.

George A. Bauldauf, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of James W. Hamilton, pleaded *nollo contendere*, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $150 and costs.

Frederick Guckert pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling liquor on Sunday, charged by Wm. B. Ross, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of $125 and costs.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the case of Leonard Florey, of the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, charged by John S. Davis with selling liquor without license. It appeared that the indictment had been found by mistake.

James Jenkinson, John Keefe, John Croft, John Folmer, Frank Wolf, Joseph Wolf and George Reese were placed on trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery, on oath of Anthony Briegel. The jury is out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. R. McKelvey, De Hall, S. M. James, George Zigler Anthony Briegle, Andw. Dalzell, A. Rhinemann, H. Schupp, M. Williams, Jno. Werner, Anthony Happy, Henry Tool, Robt. Fife, P. Monegan, Levi Boyd, Wm. Eakman, Wm. Lonrogan, David Audey, J. Kershen, John Bisney, Leonard Flohr, Erwin Redpath, Wm. H. Wray, S. J. Spalding, Charles Ritter, J. Keifer, Herman Long, John Lewis, John Bittner, John Hullihan, Michael Murray, Wm. Fairburn, M. Eichenlaub, Robert McKelvey, Wm. Ream, Charles Mally, V. Hammil, A. Schnellback, Lewis Rawe, James Arthurs, Thos. McDonough, N. Steiner, Fred. Vogle, Peter Jacasio, Joseph Dieterle, Jacob Doerr (2), Henry Bost, W. Barrett *et al.*, John Ammon, Charles Horback, Jacob Gimber, Wm. Fauset, Johanna C. Mayer, Samuel Brown.

THE Humane Society meets this afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All persons favorable to the objects of the organization—the prevention of cruelty to animals—are cordially invited to be present.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—The Police and Fire Department Salary Ordinances Defeated—Passage of Ordinance Reducing Salaries in City Engineers' Department—Water Department Salary Ordinance Laid Over in the Common Branch—Resignations—Routine Business, &c., &c.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, when the following business was transacted:

SELECT BRANCH.

This branch was called to order at 2:15 P. M., President Gross in the chair, and a quorum of the members in their seats.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Braun, by permission, offered a resolution that a special committee of five two from Select and three from Common Council be appointed to draft an ordinance for the reorganization of the police department. Passed.

A number of petitions for reduction of business tax, etc., were presented and appropriately referred.

Mr. Richardson, a resolution empowering and instructing the Mayor to issue his proclamation for an election of city officers, Councilmen, etc., on the second Tuesday of February next. Objected to and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Anderson called up a resolution for the correction of clerical errors in assessments. A motion to suspend the rules was lost, and the resolution was laid over.

THE POLICE SALARY BILL.

Mr. McCune called up the ordinance fixing the compensation of the police, and moved its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Chairman—That the ordinance was on its final passage.

Mr. McCune called the attention of Council to the necessity of retrenchment in the city expenses. He said that the load of indebtedness now upon the city imperatively required that the salaries of employees should be cut down. It was claimed that the high salaries of city officers should be cut down, but this could not be done until the expiration of their terms of office, and then it could be done. He urged the passage of the ordinance as a present measure of retrenchment. The city should pay no higher wages than private parties, and he was satisfied that plenty of good men could be found at two dollars per day.

Mr. Rutgwin asked if the Finance Committee had done anything toward the repeal of the equalization laws, which would save the city many thousands of dollars.

Mr. McCune said he would like to have one thing brought up at a time. This had nothing to do with the police bill.

Mr. Littell said he was on a sub-committee which had the equalization matter in charge. They would shortly mature a plan to lessen the labors of the Board of Equalization, by reducing their days of service from ninety to twenty. This would make a considerable reduction in the expenses.

The Chair said the gentlemen were traveling outside of the question.

Mr. Anderson moved that, from the vote taken one week ago, it was evident that the ordinance could not pass its present shape. He was in favor of a reduction, but thought twenty per cent. too severe. To cut off one dollar in ten at this time would be sufficient, at least for the present, when prices of living are not near what they were years ago. He therefore moved an amendment, as follows:

To make the salary of the Chief of Police $4,300 per annum instead of $5,000; Captains and Lieutenants, $2 50 per day instead of $2 75; the patrolmen $2 25 instead of $2 40, and the lamp washers $2 00 instead of $1 75.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Hunter moved to strike out "December 1, 1874," and insert "February 1, 1875," making the ordinance take effect at the latter date. Lost.

The question then recurring on the final passage of the ordinance, a call of the ayes and nays resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Anderson, Ahl, Aiken, Bissell, Burgwin, Darlington, Dorrington, Doyle, Foster, Haines, Hague, Herron, Keebler, Lloyd, Littell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless (A. G.), McCandless (J. Guy), McClurg, McCune, McMasters, Negley, Sheck, Scully, Shipton, Zern and Gross, President—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Braun, Breed, Bates, Clark, Dannells, Eitemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Fox, Hampton, Hunter, Kistler, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Kestner, Knapp, Macfarlane, Mitchell, McMasters, O'Neil, Rayburn, Spahr, Watson and Wingerter—28.

So the ordinance failed to obtain the legal number of affirmative votes and was declared lost.

COMPENSATION OF ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEERS.

Mr. McCune then called up the ordinance fixing the compensation of the assistant engineers of the City Engineer's Department.

Mr. Anderson moved that the reduction in the salaries of the engineers in charge of the Construction and Survey departments were too large. The responsible, experienced men had been well filled, and the salary should not be less than $2,000 per annum. He therefore will go up to the minimum "$50 per month," and insert "$165 per month." This would still leave the salary for three officers a fraction under $2,000.

A vote being taken the amendment was declared lost.

Mr. Braun moved to strike out the clause relating to a Register. Lost.

The question recurring on the final passage of the ordinance, it was decided in the affirmative.

PAY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. McCune next called up the ordinance fixing the compensation of the members of the Fire Department.

The President presented a communication from the Fire Commission, protesting against the reduction of the pay of the firemen. Received and filed.

A call of the ayes and nays resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Darlington, Dorrington, Doyle, Keebler, Lloyd, Littell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, McCandless (A. G.), McCandless (J. Guy), McClurg, Mahon, Rafferty, Scheck, Scully, Shipton, Zern, Gross, President—28.

NAYS—Anderson, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Bates, Clark, Dannells, Eitemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Fox, Foster, Hague, Hampton, Haines, Harrison, Herron, Holliday, House, Hunter, Kernan, Kestner, Knapp, Macfarlane, Mitchell, Musgrave, McClurg, McMasters, Negley, O'Neil, Rayburn, Spahr, Watson, Smith—36.

So the ordinance failed to pass.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McCune, from the Finance Committee, presented a resolution providing for the payment, by the city, of certain assessments for opening of streets, contracting of sewers, &c. Passed.

Also, resolution to refund to Brooks Valentine overpaid street car license. Passed.

ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS, &c.

Also, ordinance providing for the election of certain city, ward and district officers in the month of February, 1875, and fixing the term of the same.

Mr. A. G. McCandless moved its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Shipton offered as an amendment that the bill be laid over one time by its title and that it be published in the papers authorized to do the city printing, and that it be made the special order for next meeting. Passed.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance providing for the construction of a bridge over Saw Mill run, was referred back to the Street Committee.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. Peter Zern, of the Ninth ward, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. McCune presented the report of the Committee on City Property, which was received.

The report of the Committee on Wooden Buildings was also presented, with accompanying ordinances for wooden buildings on Carson street and corner of Sidney and Seventy-seventh streets. Report received and ordinances passed.

Mr. Shipton, from the Gas Committee, presented a report with resolutions for erection of various gas lamps. Report received and resolutions passed.

GRANDVIEW AVENUE.

Mr. Rafferty presented a resolution instructing the City Attorney to defer the filing of the bond for the Grandview avenue ordinance. Postponed for the present.

Mr. McCune offered a resolution that at the next meeting, Select Council proceed at once to the consideration of the business of Common Council. Passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This branch was called to order by President Negley, and after the reading and approval of the minutes the regular order of business was proceeded with.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Milligan, a petition for reduction of assessment for grading of Sylvan avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Fulton, a communication asking reduction of assessment for grading of Forbes street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Duff, a resolution providing for a special committee to investigate alleged overcharges made for gas lamps and posts. Adopted, and Messrs. Duff, Glass and Kurtz appointed on behalf of C.

Mr. Glass, petition for the opening of Wyandotte street. Road Committee.

Also, petition of Alderman Hampton for refunding of overpaid taxes. Finance Committee.

Mr. Fox, petition for damages for removal of building on Charlotte street. Roads.

Mr. Shuntenbrand, petition for reduction of assessment for improvement of Main street. Referred.

Mr. Scott, petition for damages for grading Bates alley. Referred.

Mr. Auil, petition for vacation of a portion of Lake streets. Referred Streets.

Mr. Thomas presented the resignation of Dr. E. A. Woods, member from the Twenty-sixth ward. Accepted.

Mr. Robinson, petition for opening and grading of Main street, from Carson street to the Ohio river. Referred.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. Fulton, from the Street Committee, reported the following:

An ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages for the grading of Forty-second street. Passed finally.

An ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits for the opening of Main street between Penn avenue and Liberty street. Passed finally.

An ordinance authorizing the Board of Viewers to ascertain the damages caused by grading of Butler street from Forty-ninth street to bridge near McMahon's Refinery, and to assess the same. Passed finally.

Report of viewers on the opening of Fairmount avenue. Approved; report on opening of Anderson street. Approved; report on sewer on Second avenue. Approved; report on sewer on Redoubt alley. Approved.

Mr. Glass called up the report of the viewers for the opening of Fifth avenue from Jumonville street to Forty-ninth street. Approved.

Mr. Auil from the Survey Committee submitted a report showing a balance to Viewers' account credit of appropriation of $4,302 33. Accepted.

Also, negatively, an ordinance establishing the grade of the west curb of Craig street, from Forbes street to Fifth avenue. Approved.

Mr. Duff, from the Police Committee, presented an ordinance fixing the salary of the City Physician at $300, which was referred back to the committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Unfinished business was taken up and acted upon, as follows:

An ordinance locating Murray avenue. Passed finally.

An ordinance locating a street from Liberty avenue to line of bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad at Thirty-third street.

Mr. Duff proposed an amendment, that when the street is opened a bridge be provided. This was ruled out by the Chair as not being pertinent to the ordinance. The ordinance as presented was passed finally.

An ordinance establishing the grade of street referred to in above ordinance. Passed finally.

An ordinance vacating a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Second avenue. Passed finally.

An ordinance locating Alexander street, from Water street to Bridge street. Passed finally.

An ordinance locating Douglas avenue, from Forbes street to Second avenue extension. Passed finally.

An ordinance locating Park street. Passed finally.

Mr. Fulton presented a resolution providing for the payment of Master Sergeant, page. Passed finally.

Select Council business was then taken up and concurred in, except as noted.

Messrs. H. M. Rolfe, Fox and Milligan were appointed on the committee to report a method for reorganization of the Police Department